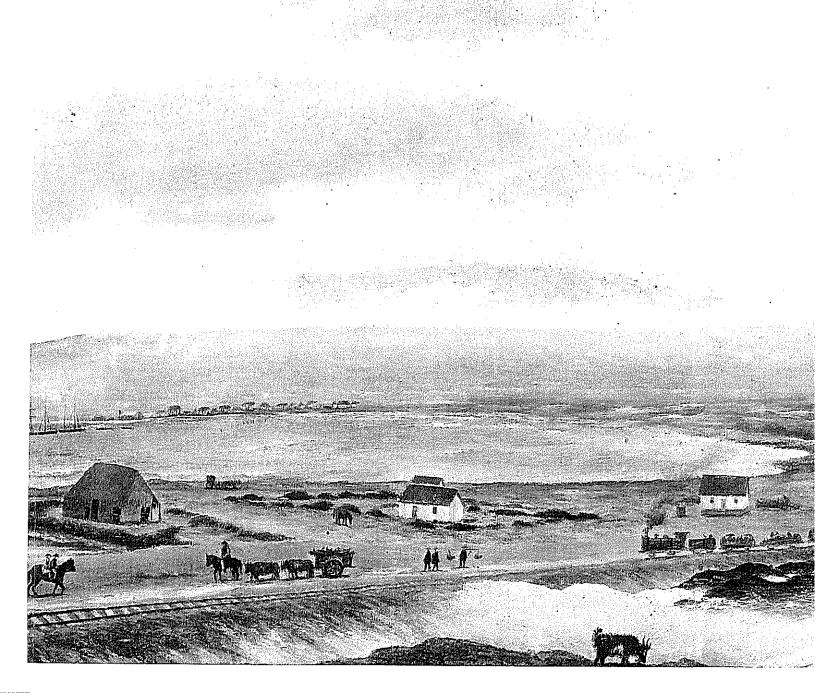
# MAUI IN HISTORY A GUIDE TO RESOURCES



On the cover:

Kahului Bay and Haleakala, 1866.

Oil on board by Edward Bailey depicting the homesteads, railroad, and activities of Kahului Harbor with Haleakala in the background. From the collection of the Maui Historical Society Bailey House Museum, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai`i. Steve Brinkman, photographer.

# MAUI IN HISTORY A GUIDE TO RESOURCES

Researched and Annotated by Dawn E. Duensing

> Edited by Mona Nakayama and Marie D. Strazar

The History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in cooperation with The Maui Historical Society Honolulu, 1998

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### DEDICATION

Dedicated to the late Beatrice Krauss, who grew up on Maui and went on to become one of Hawaii's pre-eminent scholars and interpreters of local ethnobotany and culture. Participating in the project as a reader was one of the last things she did before her death.

Through *Maui in History*, the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts expands the coverage of its historical resource guide series on Hawai'i by continuing the focus on geographic area that began with *Kona in History*.

The State Foundation is pleased to publish this guide on historical resources relating to the Island of Maui for the benefit of scholars, libraries, and the general public. In so doing, the State Foundation affirms its commitment to furthering history and the humanities for the people of Hawai`i.

Holly Richards
Executive Director
State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

The State Foundation is pleased to publish this guide to historical resources of Maui as an educational reference for scholars, librarians or the person who just wants to know more about Maui's history. Why Maui no ka 'oi? Each island has its own unique identity determined somewhat by its geographic features, economic development, the people who live there, and the history they made. Maui's legends and songs, Lahaina as the first capital of Hawai'i, the history of East Maui Irrigation Company, and the Chinese in Kula are a tiny sampling of subjects whose resources are detailed in this book.

Judy D. Bisgard Maui Commissioner State Foundation on Culture and the Arts

# MAUI IN HISTORY: A GUIDE TO RESOURCES

# CONTENTS

FOREWORD	vii
PREFACE	ix
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	xi
A BRIEF HISTORY OF MAUI	xiii
ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DATABASES	1
300KS	8
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	30
MANUSCRIPTS and ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS	39
PLANNING DOCUMENTS and ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS	60
THESES AND DISSERTATIONS	62
SELECTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS	64
MAPS and MAP COLLECTIONS	69
PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTIONS	75
ORAL HISTORY INDEXES	79
ORAL HISTORIES	79
PERIODICAL INDEXES	82
SELECTED PERIODICAL ARTICLES	84
VIDEOTAPES and FILMS	90
MUSIC INDEXES	93
MUSIC	93
LEGENDS	95
HISTORIC SITES	
ARTIFACTS	
DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES and OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	

## **FOREWORD**

A major goal of the History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts is to assist in the preservation and conservation of Hawaii's historical and cultural resources. Promoting increased public access to such resources is another important goal.

In keeping with these goals and with the assistance of the Hawai'i State Legislature's funding support for history and humanities at the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, we have been producing a series of guides to historic resources available in the State of Hawai'i.

Each guide covers a wide span of historic resources: objects and photos, historic sites and buildings, audiovisual materials and books, archival collections and government documents, and several other categories of resource materials.

Guides produced thus far have focused on Hawaii's coffee, rice, sugar, maritime, ranching, and pineapple industries and on the Kona district of the Big Island. The last produced, KONA IN HISTORY, was such a success that organizations on both Maui and Kaua`i urged the State Foundation to do guides to historic resources on their islands. And, so, we now present to you:

MAUI IN HISTORY: A GUIDE TO THE RESOURCES represents an attempt to identify and locate historical resources that pertain to the island of Maui and that are available to the public in repositories or sites within the state.

This particular volume was produced by researcher/compiler, Dawn Duensing. All of the institutions included in the research were most cooperative and supportive of the project; but prime among them was the Maui Historical Society whose staff, under the leadership of Executive Director Cathy Riley, has provided administrative and distribution support in cooperation with the State Foundation. Assuring the integrity of the final project was a wonderful team of readers: Gaylord Kubota, Dorothy Pyle, Agnes Conrad, Elizabeth Anderson, Gail Bartholomew Ainsworth, and the late Beatrice Krauss. Gail Ainsworth graciously provided the historical overview and Linda Menton, Ph.D., assisted in the initial stages of editing. Final copyediting was done by Mona Nakayama. This team was an outstanding one to work with and I feel confident that with their academic and editorial contributions this publication is of the highest quality.

The History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts is pleased to have been able to initiate and direct this project in service to the general public as well as educators and researchers. It is our wish that locating and utilizing the historical materials available will provide many with a better understanding of the unique history of the island of Maui and that other islands and districts will be encouraged to follow the standards set in this publication.

Marie D. Strazar Editor and Project Director History and Humanities Program State Foundation on Culture & the Arts

# PREFACE

Information about the Island of Maui can be found in a wide variety of locations and formats. The research for this guide has focused on identifying materials about Maui which are available in collections open to the public and located in the state of Hawai'i. The bulk of the collections cited in this guide are available on Maui or on the Island of O'ahu.

The Maui Historical Society has a large collection of primary and secondary sources, including manuscripts, artifacts, photographs, maps, and books. The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society and the Hawaiian Historical Society have many primary sources which relate to Maui or its people. Government documents can be found in the Archives of the State of Hawai'i, as well as at other government offices. There are numerous Maui-related items located in the University of Hawaii's Hamilton Library, many of which are housed in the Hawaiian Collection on the 5th floor. Some of the books cited with the UH/Hawn code may also be in other University of Hawai'i library locations.

Other valuable collections highlighting Maui's history are located at the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, Hana Cultural Center, and the Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum. The Department of Land and Natural Resources Maui Annex also has a small research library.

The Hawaiiana Room at the Kahului Public Library is a reference collection which contains many of the publications cited in this guide and is one of the most comprehensive Maui-related collections on the island. The Hawai'i State Library's main branch in Honolulu has many of the publications cited in this guide housed in its Hawaiian collection. Researchers will be able to locate many of the more commonly available books at public libraries throughout the state.

The 'okina (') has been used in Hawaiian words when it appears in the original source.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Many people have assisted me with researching and compiling this guide to Maui's historical resources. Thanks to Cathy Riley, Executive Director of the Maui Historical Society, for her enthusiastic support and to Gail Ainsworth who had the confidence in me to recommend me for this project. Many librarians and curators graciously assisted me, including Marilyn Reppun and Jodie Kakazu of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society; Barbara Dunn of the Hawaiian Historical Society; Nancy Morris and Ross Togashi of the University of Hawai'i Hamilton Library; Lani Scott and the staff of the Kahului Public Library; Gail Ainsworth and Lillian Mangum of the Maui Community College Library; and Susan Shaner of the Judiciary History Center. Thanks also to the helpful personnel at the Bishop Museum Archives and the Hawai'i State Archives. I am grateful to readers Dorothy Pyle, Gaylord Kubota, Elizabeth Anderson, Gail Bartholomew, Agnes Conrad, and the late Beatrice Krauss for their comments on the manuscript.

Thanks to Dorothy Pyle who has always supported and encouraged me in my historical research of Maui and Hawai'i history. I would also like to thank my husband, Mark Waterson, for his infinite patience and guidance in the computer-related components of this project. His encouragement and moral support throughout this project are truly appreciated.

The concept for this guide is a project of the History and Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts. Thanks to Dolly Strazar, Linda Menton, and Mona Nakayama for their guidance and encouragement. If I have inadvertently failed to acknowledge anyone who assisted me with this project, I apologize. I hope this guide will serve as a valuable resource to anyone interested in Maui's history.

Dawn E. Duensing Pukalani, Maui

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF MAUL

A figure almost without equal in the folklore of Polynesia gave the island of Maui its name. Maui, a mischievous demigod, is particularly known for an exploit in which he snared the fast-paced sun so that his mother would have a chance to dry her *tapa*. As a result, he changed the pattern of night and day for all of us.

Many have boasted, "Maui no ka 'oi," or "Maui is the best," for centuries. Ancient Hawaiians believed this, although the island was not the largest, the most productive or populated. Instead, Maui earned its reputation for superiority based on chiefly wisdom and courage and wide political domain. An outstanding chief named Pi'ilani united the island politically in the 1500s and initiated a long period of peace, stability, and prosperity. This era brought Maui to the fore as a model kingdom.

Pi`ilani also constructed the West Maui phase of the noted Alaloa, or long road. His son, Kihapi`ilani, followed through by laying the East Maui section, completing the only ancient highway to encircle any Hawaiian island.

More often than not, Maui emerged triumphant in wars. This success was due to the courage and intelligence of its chiefs and because Maui enjoyed the advantage of two highly concentrated population centers, one along the coast of West Maui and the other an area called Na Wai `Eha in the Wailuku area of central Maui. These areas provided a convenient supply of warriors and food necessary in time of war. One successful chief named Kekaulike not only preserved Maui's power, he also founded a dynasty that produced a long line of influential royalty -- Keopuolani, Kaumuali`i of Kaua`i, the Kings Kamehameha II, III, IV, and V, Queen Kapi`olani, and Prince Kuhio.

One of Kekaulike's descendants, a fierce warrior chief named Kahekili, set out to expand his kingdom from the island of Maui to all Hawai'i. By 1786, Kahekili had a firm grip on Maui, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Lana'i, and a compact with the chief of Kaua'i. Kamehameha, an equally ambitious warrior chief from the island of Hawai'i, left his home island in 1790, his canoes heavy with firearms acquired from Westerners, with the intention of conquering Maui. In the battle of Kepaniwai, Kamehameha, using a cannon, slaughtered the forces of Kahekili at 'lao Valley. As a consequence, Maui became Kamehameha's first island acquisition in his ultimately successful drive to conquer the Hawaiian island group.

Kahekili, not Kamehameha, would probably have succeeded in unifying the Hawaiian Islands had it not been for the arrival of Westerners and their weapons. Although Pacific explorer Captain James Cook became the first Westerner in Hawai`i in 1778, it was not until 1779 that he saw Maui and, even then, he never landed on its shores. That honor went to Admiral Jean-Francois de Galaup, Comte de La Pérouse who, in 1786, spent three hours visiting four South Maui settlements.

Kamehameha's Western firepower did not come from Cook or La Pérouse, however, but from an American fur trader. In 1790, Captain Simon Metcalfe killed approximately one hundred Native Hawaiians off the West Maui settlement of Olowalu in an act of revenge over the murder of a seaman. Because of a previous act of cruelty committed by Metcalfe, a chief in Kamehameha's realm named Kame'eiamoku vowed to kill the next white men he saw. These turned out to be the crew aboard Metcalfe's companion ship, anchored off the island of Hawai'i. After killing the crew, Kame'eiamoku seized the ship and its arms. The ship, arms, and two of Metcalfe's stranded crewmen fell into Kamehameha's hands. With these advantages, Kamehameha, a lesser chief from the island of Hawai'i was able to triumph over the mighty Maui chief Kahekili in the race to conquer the Hawaiian Islands.

Throughout the turbulent years of his ascendancy and rule, Kamehameha's favorite wife, Hanaborn Ka'ahumanu, served as his counselor. After he died in 1819, she declared herself kuhina nui, or co-ruler, with the new young king Liholiho, also known as Kamehameha II. Their place of residence, Lahaina, became the capital of the kingdom. From the time of Liholiho's departure for England in 1823 until her death in 1832, Ka'ahumanu virtually ruled the kingdom, because Liholiho died abroad, and his brother Kauikeaouli, or Kamehameha III, was only twelve years old when he was proclaimed king.

During the time that Lahaina served as Hawaii's capital, a Western-style government began to take form. In 1839, Kauikeaouli promulgated a declaration of rights known as Hawaii's Magna Carta and, just a year later, Hawaii's first constitution was written. Many of these changes came about because of the influence of Christian missionaries, particularly William Richards, who arrived in Lahaina in 1823 under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionaries influenced every aspect of Hawaiian society, but none more so than education. By the 1830s, because of missionary efforts in promoting Western education, Native Hawaiians' demand for instruction outstripped the supply of teachers. In response, Maui missionaries founded Lahainaluna High School as a teacher training center in 1831. The establishment of a high school was a remarkable accomplishment at a time when no such schools existed west of the Rockies. Lahainaluna produced educated Native Hawaiians who exerted great influence in the affairs of the nation, including revered native historians Samuel Kamakau and David Malo. The school's print shop issued *Ka Lama Hawai'i*, the first newspaper published in the kingdom, and produced Hawaii's first engraved paper money.

Starting in the late 1790s, the arrival of outsiders other than missionaries had had an immediate and profound effect on Maui's economy. Abundant stands of sandalwood in Maui's mountains became the island's first trade goods, but no amount could have satisfied the chiefs' voracious appetite for Western goods. By 1830, Maui's sandalwood supply had collapsed and the trade had died. The North Pacific whaling trade commenced in 1819 and rapidly replaced sandalwood in economic importance. Only two ports in the kingdom, Honolulu and Lahaina, provided suitable anchorages and adequate resources for whaling ships. As a result, Lahaina boomed -- in the peak year of 1846, four hundred twenty-nine ships arrived in Lahaina Roads. Beginning in the 1850s, however, various factors, including the discovery of petroleum, caused the whale oil industry to decline.

During the nineteenth century, these economic shifts, in addition to revolutions in the fields of education, religion, and politics, caused a radical social transformation for Native Hawaiians from ancient to Western ways. Outside contact had proved catastrophic to the Native Hawaiians -- Maui's population declined from as many as 124,000 at the time of Cook's arrival to a population of 12,000 a hundred years later, primarily due to the introduction of Western diseases. In addition, countless Native Hawaiians lost their land use rights as a result of the Great *Mahele* of 1848 which established a system of private land ownership.

Some landless Native Hawaiians signed on as laborers in the emerging sugar industry which began on Maui in the 1820s at Wailuku and Waikapu. Although many early ventures failed, overall the sugar industry prospered. By 1862, four plantations on Maui produced 650 tons of sugar, close to fifty percent of Hawaii's total output. After the implementation of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1876, the industry boomed. Plantations flourished from Hamoa to Lahaina.

Two of the most powerful influences in the development of Hawaii's sugar industry -- industry barons Henry Baldwin and Claus Spreckels -- made their mark on Maui. Maui-born Baldwin, along with his partner Samuel Alexander, constructed the Hamakua ditch, considered the first great irrigation project in Hawai'i. Completed in 1878, the Hamakua ditch was forged through seventeen miles of East Maui rain forest. This pioneering project paved the way for the rapid expansion of the sugar industry throughout the kingdom. Shortly thereafter, Claus Spreckels

constructed his own ditch system, which reached Maui's barren central plain. The water fed the fields of his newly-established Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, which almost overnight became the biggest and best-equipped plantation in the islands. Alexander & Baldwin bought out Spreckels in 1898 and HC&S continued as an industry giant.

Maui sugar plantations sought foreign labor as early as 1852. Chinese immigrants worked in sugar fields and mills; when their contracts ended, most either returned to China or turned to various other occupations. At the turn of the century, almost a quarter of the Chinese population that remained on Maui was centered in Kula. Beginning in 1878, recruiters sought out Portuguese workers from Madeira and the Azores as skilled or semi-skilled workers. Like the Chinese, many Portuguese left the employ of the plantations after a period of time, often settling in the upcountry areas of Kula and Makawao to farm and to ranch.

Sugar interests again turned to Asia for laborers as the sugar industry boomed. The first officially sanctioned group of Japanese reached Maui in 1885. Thirty years later, nearly 20,000 lived on the island, constituting forty percent of the population. Japanese recruitment included Okinawans -- more than 2,500 resided on Maui in 1918. Koreans joined Maui's ethnic mix in such numbers after 1903 that, by 1905, they comprised ten percent of HC&S's work force.

Recruiters also sought Germans, Norwegians, Swedes, Italians, Scots, Spaniards, Puerto Ricans, and Russians for their work force. In fact, Maui was the first of the Hawaiian Islands to receive both Scandinavian and Puerto Rican workers -- the Scandinavians arrived in 1881 and Puerto Ricans in 1900. Maui's continuing need for labor also prompted the recruitment of African Americans. Maui was the only Hawaiian island to tap this labor source.

As the labor-hungry sugar fields and mills of Maui continued to demand large numbers of additional workers, recruiters looked to the Philippines. After seventeen short years of intense immigration beginning in 1909, Filipinos outnumbered all other ethnic groups on Maui's sugar plantations.

Filipino workers also provided the labor for the development of Maui's second largest agricultural industry -- pineapple. This industry first emerged in 1890 with successful plantings by Dwight David Baldwin in Ha`iku. By 1920, total exports from Maui amounted to 730,000 cases, making pineapple queen consort to king sugar. During the 1920s, pineapple stretched from Baldwin Packers' fields in West Maui to Ha`iku Fruit and Packing's experimental plots in Hana. Sugar companies and ranches joined independent companies in pineapple production, notably the Maui Agricultural Company and Haleakala Ranch pineapple divisions which later merged into the Maui Pineapple Company.

Ranching ranked as Maui's third biggest industry behind sugar and pineapple. Between 1893 and 1927, close to 1,600 brands represented ranches from Honolua to Kaupo. Ranch sizes ranged from a few acres to the 80,000-acre 'Ulupalakua Ranch. Some ranches maintained by sugar and pineapple companies provided meat and dairy products for employees and furnished draft animals for plantation work, while other ranches operated independently.

Industrial progress led to the need for modern transportation. The Kahului Railroad inaugurated Hawaiian railroading when its first locomotive chugged from Wailuku to Kahului in 1879, becoming the first common carrier in Hawai'i. By the late 1920s, Kahului Railroad's network amounted to fifty miles of track, nine depots and more than 250 cars. In addition, individual sugar and pineapple plantations laid several networks of narrow gauge track to carry harvests from their fields to their mills and canneries, and to transport employees.

Maui's progress also depended upon the development of ocean transportation. The first steamship to serve the inter-island trade crossed the channel between O'ahu and Lahaina in 1852. Steam-driven ships eventually dominated ocean transport -- the last of the sailing schooners withdrew from service in 1910. In the nineteenth century, Lahaina served as Maui's

main port, but a series of major accidents persuaded authorities to build a new wharf at nearby Mala. The Mala wharf, built in 1922, proved to be more dangerous than the one in Lahaina. Beginning in 1905, therefore, Kahului Railroad developed breakwaters and piers at Kahului Harbor, which enabled Kahului to develop as the main freight and passenger port on Maui.

Ships traveling to and from Maui carried local residents and freight almost exclusively because, during the first decades of the twentieth century, few visitors came to Maui from the mainland. In addition to the expense and time involved in making such a trip, the lack of decent lodging, rental cars, and quality harbors and roads discouraged potential visitors. Only 428 tourists arrived in 1927. Numbers increased as Maui tourism promoters pushed for needed improvements and when inter-island air transportation became available in 1929.

The 1940s triggered tremendous change on Maui. World War II brought 200,000 soldiers, sailors, marines, and Seabees to the island for both training and rest. Two naval air stations grew out of cane fields at Pu`unene and Kahului. The Coast Guard supervised the port of Kahului. A Demolition Training Station existed in Kihei. Nearly 20,000 marines rested between missions at Camp Maui in upcountry Maui. The local community contributed vigorously to the war effort through war bond sales, blood drives, and volunteer labor at a variety of necessary tasks. Maui residents also contributed to the military war effort abroad. As a result, 124 Maui men died in defense of their country.

One year after the war ended, an emerging labor movement came into its own when a fractious, violent, but ultimately effective strike led by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union shut down sugar plantations islandwide for seventy-nine days. Hand-in-hand with Maui's shift in labor power came a reversal in politics. In the election of 1944, Democrats won a plurality of races on Maui for the first time.

Sugar and pineapple began to decline slowly in the 1950s. Maui's three sugar companies responded to the challenge through technological innovation, development of by-products, and crop diversification. Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Hawaii's largest grower, has continued to flourish; but Pioneer Mill Company struggles to survive, with some land converted to coffee production. Wailuku Sugar Company stopped growing sugar in the 1980s, but still persists by growing macadamia nuts under the name Wailuku Agribusiness. Maui's only remaining pineapple concern, Maui Land & Pineapple Company, tenaciously survives, operating the only cannery in the state.

As agriculture weakened, tourism strengthened. Maui experienced a boom in tourism in the early 1950s, attracting more than 10,000 tourists annually, although visitors could experience the island only minimally via a typical one-day high-pressure tour of a circuit of sites. The use of jets in the 1960s, a rise in per capita income nationally, construction of hotels, and an increase in tourist promotion combined to increase the numbers of visitors. However, it was the establishment of the precedent-setting destination resort at Ka'anapali, beginning with the Royal Lahaina Beach Hotel opening in 1962, that led to Maui's meteoric rise in popularity. Kaanapali's success led to the spread of hotels, condominiums, golf courses, restaurants, and shops along both the West and South Maui coasts. The opening of the Inter-Continental Hotel in 1976 marked the birth of Wailea Resort in South Maui and, two years later, the Kapalua Bay Hotel did the same for Kapalua Resort in West Maui. Maui hit the million mark in number of tourists in 1976, a figure which climbed to 2,300,000 in 1990. Tourism development reversed a downward slide in Maui's population that had occurred in the 1950s, taking Maui from a low of 35,717 in 1960 to a population of 91,361 in 1990.

Today, Maui struggles to retain the charm of yesteryear. Efforts to preserve the best of Maui continue, because islanders want to boast with just as much pride in the future as they have in the past, "Maui no ka 'oi!"

© Gail Bartholomew Ainsworth -- Author of Maui Remembers: A Local History

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ABSM Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum

AH Hawai`i State Archives
BMA Bishop Museum Archives
BML Bishop Museum Library

DAGS/SLSD Dept. of Accounting & General Services, State Land Survey Division

HCC Hana Cultural Center
HHS Hawaiian Historical Society
HMC Hawai`i Maritime Center

HMCS Hawaiian Mission Children's Society
HSL Hawai'i State Library (Main branch)

JHC Judiciary History Center Kah Kahului Public Library

LRF Lahaina Restoration Foundation MCC Maui Community College Library

MHS Maui Historical Society

PUB Public Libraries throughout the state

UH/Hawn University of Hawai'i, Hawaiian Collection (Hamilton Library)

UH/HL University of Hawai'i, Hamilton Library

UH/HSPA University of Hawai'i, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association

Archives (Hamilton Library)

UH/HWRD University of Hawai'i, Hawaii War Records Depository (Hamilton

Library)

UH/Map University of Hawai`i, Map Collection (Hamilton Library)

UH/SL University of Hawai'i, Sinclair Library

UH/SL/Wong University of Hawai'i, Sinclair Library, Wong Audiovisual Center

# MAUI IN HISTORY: A GUIDE TO RESOURCES

# **BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DATABASES**

Bard, Therese Bissen, ed. Na Mo`olelo O Hawai`i: Myths and Legends of Hawai`i and the Pacific Islands. Honolulu: Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawai`i, 1981.

A handbook which provides background information on the traditional literature of Hawai`i and the Pacific. Legends are grouped by subheadings, i.e., traditional literature and battles; and by the island groups, Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia. The selective bibliography includes general references, Hawai`i references, poetry, individual tales, and publishers' addresses.

Loc: Makawao Public Library HSL UH/Hawn

Bartholomew and Associates. *An Inventory of Available Information on Land Use in Hawaii*. 2 vols. Honolulu: Hawaii Economic Planning and Coordination Authority, 1957.

Volume one includes information about Maui's land slope, 1956 land use, annual rainfall, and a soil survey. Volume two is an annotated bibliography of books, articles, reports, maps, and other materials, most of which are dated between 1920 and 1956. The volume is arranged by subject (not geographic area) and researchers will find Maui-related citations, including the Territorial Survey maps and Maui Chamber of Commerce Reports.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn

Benedetto, Robert. The Hawaii Journals of the New England Missionaries, 1813-1894: A Guide to Holdings of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Library. Honolulu: Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, 1982.

This bibliography covers materials written by first-generation missionaries, including those stationed on Maui, and is arranged alphabetically by author. Brief biographies of the authors and short summaries of the journals are also included. Appendices include a chronological list of missionary journals; a list of company and individual arrivals; stations and missionaries; and tables on church membership and mission schools.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS PUB

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Library. Bishop Museum Card Catalog.

The Bishop Museum catalog of holdings is available on-line through the University of Hawai'i-CARL automated database. Three choices are available on the Bishop Museum's catalog menu, including the Archives/Library Catalog, which has 293 items for Maui, 96 items for Maui history, and 12 items for Maui archaeology. The second choice on the catalog menu is the *Mele* (Chant and Song) Index which has 228 entries for Maui. The third choice, the Visual Materials Catalog, has 1198 items for Maui.

Loc: BML UH/Hawn MCC

\_\_\_\_. Dictionary Catalog of the Library. 9 vols. 2 supplements. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1954.

These volumes are a reprint of the Bishop Museum Library card catalog and cover the period from the library's inception to 1967. It is accessed by main entry and is not cross-referenced. Look for specific terms, authors, or place names. The first supplement continues the catalog through August 1967. The "Fuller Library" constitutes the second supplement of the Dictionary Catalog, which includes nineteenth century voyages, indexed by island visited or seen.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB

Campbell, Susan M. Sugar in Hawai'i: A Guide to Historical Resources. Historical Resources Guide, no. 2. Honolulu: Humanities Program of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in cooperation with the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1986.

includes numerous citations related to Maui's sugar industry and plantation history.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

Conrad, Agnes C. Genealogical Sources in Hawaii. Typescript copy, [1974].

Provides guidelines and sources of information for researching family history in Hawai'i. Lists agencies with genealogical information.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB

Gotanda, Masae. Statistical Sources in Hawaii, Reference Guide to Materials Available at the Hawaii State Library. Honolulu: Office of Library Services, Department of Education, 1978. This guide introduces students, teachers, and librarians to statistics produced by the State of Hawai'i or about the state. The guide provides an introduction to statistical studies and lists publications pertaining to the state, counties, federal government, and non-governmental sources.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Hawaii. Department of Education. *The James Tice Phillips Collection*. Honolulu: Office of Library Services, Department of Education, 1968.

The James Tice Phillips Collection is comprised of 1,705 items collected by Phillips and donated to the Hawaii State Library. This published catalog to the collection includes many Maui names and places including Lahainaluna, Richard Armstrong, Jonathan S. Green, and David Malo.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS

\_\_\_\_\_. Searching for Family Histories Through Genealogical Sources and Oral History.

Honolulu: Office of Library Services, Department of Education, 1981.

Guide for searching genealogical records in Hawai'i. Includes information on records available through government agencies, churches, published sources, and other agencies. Loc: Kah HSL UH/HL MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Video Tape Catalog. Honolulu: Office of Instructional Services/Technical Assistance Center, Department of Education, 1986.

An index of videos available to Department of Education teachers which includes a subject heading index, alphabetical list by title, and a series list. The title and series lists are annotated and indicate the producer as well. Although the DOE videotapes are available for in-school use only, the catalog will be helpful to researchers looking for video titles that may be available elsewhere. Updated supplements are available in some libraries.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB

Hawai'i. Department of Education. Public Library System. *Hawaii Documents: Cumulative Index*. Honolulu: Hawaii Documents Center, Hawaii State Library, 1967-.

Lists documents generated by state and county governments and received by the Hawaii Documents Center. Part I is an alphabetical index of titles by department, division, branch, or office. Part II is an alphabetical index of authors, titles, and subjects. Maui County documents are included. There are four additional volumes for the years 1968-1978, 1979-1988, 1989-1990, and 1991-1992. There is also a monthly list to update the cumulative index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC AH PUB

\_\_\_\_. Hawaiian Legends Index. 3 vols. Honolulu: Hawaii State Public Library System, Department of Education, 1989.

Includes an index of books, and an alphabetical index which lists legends by title, subject, and place name.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

Hawaii. Department of Land and Natural Resources. *Inventory; Reproducible Base Maps of Various Governmental Agencies, State of Hawaii.* Honolulu: Planning Office, Department of Land and Natural Resources, 1963.

Most of the maps listed in this guide date to the 1950s and early 1960s. There is a section for Maui County which includes four pages referring to maps of the island of Maui. Maps are organized by type, including land ownership, land tenure, land use, and vegetative zones.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Hawaii. Department of Planning and Economic Development. *Directory of Hawaii Map Sources*. Honolulu: Department of Planning and Economic Development, 1978.

Describes maps available at various public and private agencies throughout Hawai`i. Categories include agricultural, forest, historical, land, soil, and special management areas. Also includes a list of public library map holdings, with most of the holdings located in larger libraries on O`ahu.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Hawaii Library Association. Hawaiiana Section. Official Publications of the Territory of Hawaii, 1900-1959. Honolulu: Public Archives, 1962.

Based on the holdings in the Hawaii State Archives, Sinclair Library, Library of Hawaii, Legislative Reference Bureau, and the Hawaiian Historical Society. Arranged by issuing agency with individual publications listed alphabetically or by series. For example, to find records relating to the Maui County Free Library, search for the issuing agency, the Library of Hawaii. Maui traffic census documents are listed by the issuing agency, the Territorial Highway Department. University of Hawaii publications are also included. No index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn AH PUB

Hunnewell, James Frothingham. *Bibliography of the Hawaiian Islands*. New York: Kraus Reprint Corporation, 1962.

Hunnewell compiled this work with Sanford B. Dole and William T. Brigham in 1868 as one of the "Hawaiian Club Papers." Includes an article entitled, "Civilization at the Hawaiian Islands." A few of the names associated with Maui include Reverend W.P. Alexander, Lahainaluna, La Pérouse, Reverend J.S. Green, and David Malo.

Loc: Kah HSL UH MCC

Judd, Bernice. Voyages to Hawaii Before 1860: A Record, Based on Historical Narratives in the Libraries of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society and the Hawaiian Historical Society. Enlarged and edited by Helen Yonge Lind. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii for the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, 1974.

The earlier edition of this book by Bernice Judd was published in 1929. This edition is primarily an enlargement, not a revision, of the earlier work. The study is limited to the holdings of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society and does not include information held in other libraries. Entries are also limited to primary source materials. The book includes a chronological list of vessels that visited the Hawaiian Islands and an index of vessels and persons. Researchers will find citations related to Maui; for example, page 22, the John Palmer, of British registry, visited Lahaina in 1827 and caused what is sometimes referred to as the "third Lahaina outrage." Includes bibliography. Not indexed.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Judd, Bernice, Janet E. Bell, and Clare G. Murdoch, comp. *Hawaiian Language Imprints, 1822-1899: A Bibliography.* Honolulu: The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society and the University of Hawaii Press, 1978.

This bibliography includes all known titles published in the Hawaiian language anywhere in the world between 1822 and 1899. The only items not listed are one-page broadsides, government documents, serials, sheet music, and programs for events. The Hawaiian language imprints are listed chronologically. The text also includes a selected historical bibliography, sources, explanatory notes, and holdings of libraries and collections.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Kittelson, David. *The Hawaiians: An Annotated Bibliography*. Hawaii Series, no. 7. Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii, 1985.

An annotated bibliography of writings on Hawai'i, its people, its natural surroundings, and the interaction of these on each other between 1778 and 1983. This work is arranged by author (or main entry) with descriptive annotations. The basis for inclusion is Hawaiian subject matter, English language format, accessibility, and resources found pre-1983 at the University of Hawaii Hamilton Library. The index is by subject and proper name, not, however, by place name. Includes entries such as Lahainaluna and Maui, the demigod. There is an in-house update of this bibliography by Chieko Tachihata at the University of Hawaii Hamilton Library.

Loc: Kah HSL MCC UH/Hawn MHS PUB

Knight, Cynthia D. Foreigners' Observations of Hawaii in the Early 1820s: A Selected Bibliography and Index to Journal Accounts. Honolulu: Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1987.

Emphasis is on topics relevant to Native Hawaiians and events significant to them during the 1820s. Includes only materials available at the University of Hawaii Hamilton Library. Indexed by persons, places, vessels, and subjects. Some well-known journals that have already been indexed are not included. Includes bibliography of sources with an abstract or comments.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Leib, Amos Patten, and A. Grove Day. *Hawaiian Legends in English: An Annotated Bibliography.* Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1979.

Includes a chapter on important translators of Hawaiian legends, a reference bibliography, and a supplement to the annotated bibliography of Hawaiian mythology. Citations are listed by author or proper name of the legend, not by subject matter.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Mardfin, Jean Kadooka. *Hawaiian Genealogy Project Directory of Secondary Sources*. Honolulu: Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 1993.

Identifies organizations throughout Hawai'i, including Maui, that are most likely to have genealogical records and information.

Loc: Kah HSL PUB

Miller, Melissa C. *Pineapple in Hawai'i: A Guide to Historical Resources*. Historical Resources Guide, no. 6. Honolulu: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in cooperation with the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1990.

Includes many citations regarding Maui, its pineapple industry, companies, and people.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Nakayama, Mona. *Maritime Industries of Hawai`i: A Guide to Historical Resources*. Historical Resources Guide, no. 4. Honolulu: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in cooperation with the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1987.

Provides information on general sources related to Hawaii's maritime industry, the whaling industry, commercial fishing, and Hawaii's shipping industry. Many citations pertain to Lahaina, others to Maui's port of Kahului.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

Nishimura, Cora. A Carto-bibliography of Pre-1900 Maps in the Map Collection of Hamilton Library, University of Hawai'i. Honolulu: School of Library and Information Studies, University of Hawai'i, 1996.

Nishimura's bibliography is a finding aid to the nineteenth century maps in the Map Collection of the Hamilton Library at the University of Hawai'i. Her annotations cite author, title, year, scale, dimensions, color, topographical features, description of map, and a call number. Several citations in the guide refer to Maui maps, including Wailuku and Lahaina. Includes a glossary of terms and an index.

Loc: UH/Map

Office of Hawaiian Affairs. *Mo'oku'auhau (Genealogies): A Treasure and Inheritance*. Honolulu: Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 1988.

OHA's first publication includes a pedigree chart, ancestral chart, *kumu* 'ohana chart, and illustrations from David Malo's genealogy book. Also includes resources and repositories for genealogical information.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB

Spriggs, Matthew J., and Patricia Lehua Tanaka. Na Mea 'Imi I Ka Wa Kahiko: An Annotated Bibliography of Hawaiian Archaeology. Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1988.

Covers fifteen types of reports, including archeological reports and historical research. There are two indexes, one by author and the other by island, district, and *ahupua* a. The latter is useful regarding specific areas of Maui. Information about Maui reports is on pages 171-194. Lists reports held in a variety of institutions, including UH/Hawn, BML, and DLNR-State Parks Division Library and files. The bibliography is current until the end of 1984 for unpublished reports and to early 1986 for published entries. Contains approximately 2,000 entries.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn BML MHS PUB

Stoneburner, Bryan C. Hawaiian Music: An Annotated Bibliography. New York: Greenwood Press, 1986.

Includes history and criticism on Hawaiian music, musicians, and musical life, 1831-1985. Check the index for Maui references.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Tam, Vernon, and Anita Henry, comp. *Directory of Hawaiian/Pacific Indexing Information:*Results of Questionnaire Circulated Fall 1986. Honolulu: Hawaii State Public Library System, 1987.

A nine-page compilation of the indexing projects of various libraries. Includes the title, subject authority used, form of index, whether it is available to the public, and indexer or contact person. For example, *The Maui News* indexing project was completed by the Maui Historical Society and MCC librarian Gail Bartholomew; the *Hawaiian Chant Index* is found at the Bishop Museum.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

University of Hawai'i. CARL automated database.

This database provides bibliographic information for all of the collections of libraries in Hawai'i and throughout the U.S. mainland that belong to the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries (CARL). Many entries for Maui can be found in the UH/Hawn collection, as well as in other locations throughout the UH system. Access is via authors, subject, or title. Entering the keyword "Maui" into the UH-Manoa database resulted in 2157 entries; Maui history, 91 entries; and Maui archaeology, 33 entries. CARL includes the University of Hawai'i at Manoa libraries, the Bishop Museum Archives and Library, UH-Hilo, Maui Community College, and other community colleges in the UH system.

Loc: UH/HL UH/SL MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Gregg M. Sinclair Library. *Dictionary Catalog of the Hawaiian Collection.* 4 vols. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1963.

The four volume set is a photocopy of 60,000 catalog cards for the Hawaiian collection, which began in 1908. It contains cards for 20,000 books and pamphlets and 22,000 serial parts. Many of these references may also be accessed via the UH-CARL database.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/SL UH/HL MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_. Land Study Bureau. Annotated Bibliography of Reports and Other Land Fact Data.

Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1970.

Includes Land Study Bureau maps and publications, 1959-1968, which contain land use and land classification data.

Loc: UH/Hawn

University of Hawaii at Manoa. Library. Hawaiian Collection. Hawaiian Archaeology Teaching Collection. Geographic Catalog. Michaelyn Chou, project director. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, 1989.

Similar in nature to the previously cited Spriggs and Tanaka bibliography, this guide lists archaeological reports and surveys conducted in Hawai`i. The "Geographic Catalog" lists Maui citations on pages 99-120. The "Main Entry Catalog," cited below, lists reports alphabetically by author.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_. Hawaiian Archaeology Teaching Collection. Main Entry Catalog. Michaelyn Chou, project director. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, 1989.

A companion catalog to the "Geographic Catalog" previously cited, the "Main Entry Catalog" lists archaeological reports and surveys alphabetically by author.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Whelan, Jean A. Ranching in Hawai'i: A Guide to Historical Resources. Historical Resources Guide, no. 5. Honolulu: State Foundation on Culture and the Arts in cooperation with the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1988.

Includes citations related to Maui's ranching history and industry.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

# BOOKS

Adler, Jacob. Claus Spreckels, The Sugar King in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1966.

A biography of one of Hawaii's most prominent businessmen, Claus Spreckels, who played an influential role in Maui's development and the Hawaiian sugar industry. The text concentrates on Spreckels' business dealings and his political interests within the Hawaiian kingdom. Many subjects focus on Maui, including competition in the sugar industry, water rights, irrigation, Spreckelsville, and the Spreckels plantation.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Alexander, James M. *Mission Life in Hawaii; Memoir of Rev. William P. Alexander.* Oakland, California: Pacific Press Publishing Co., 1888.

This memoir of missionary William Alexander recalls his early life, education, and mission experiences, including those at Lahainaluna and Wailuku.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Alexander, Mary Charlotte. *Dr. Baldwin of Lahaina*. Berkeley, California: [n.p.], 1953. Recounts Dr. Dwight Baldwin's experiences at the Lahaina mission (1835-1870). Includes illustrations, photographs, and maps.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS LRF PUB

. The Lahaina Mission Premises. Honolulu: Privately printed, 1935.

Dr. Dwight Baldwin's grandson, Arthur C. Alexander, researched letters, journals, missionary reports, and land testimony to compile information for Mary Alexander's pamphlet. Pertains to the six missionaries associated with the Lahaina Mission, 1823-1871.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn HHS

\_\_\_\_. William Patterson Alexander in Kentucky, the Marquesas, Hawaii. Honolulu: Privately printed, 1934.

Compiled by missionary Alexander's granddaughter, the book has a chapter on Alexander's experiences at Lahaina and Wailuku. See citation for *Index for William Patterson Alexander in Kentucky, the Marquesas, Hawaii* by Moe and Kuykendall.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS PUB

Alexander, William De Witt. A Brief History of the Hawaiian People. New York: American Book Co., 1899.

Published by order of the Board of Education of the Hawaiian Islands, this history is "based on a careful study of the original authorities . . . principal existing collections of Hawaiian manuscripts" and early government archives. Part II includes sections on La Pérouse's arrival, the massacre at Olowalu, Kamehameha's invasion of Maui, "outrages of foreigners" (including those at Lahaina), and Lahainaluna Seminary. The book is illustrated and has a sketch of `lao Needle.

Loc: MCC HSL UH/Hawn Kah PUB

Allen, Gwynfread E. Hawaii's War Years. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1950.

This "official" history of World War II was a result of 1943 legislative action which mandated that materials relating to Hawaii's role in the war be collected and preserved. The University of Hawaii'i serves as the depository for these records (Hawaii War Records Depository). The book details life in Hawaiii during World War II, addressing topics such as martial law, the military, labor, and civilian war efforts. There are numerous references to Maui in the index. Includes a timeline of events, 1939-1949.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Notes and References to Hawaii's War Years, 1941-1945. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1951.

This supplement to *Hawaii's War Years* provides researchers with detailed information about the records and materials used in the book and collected for the Hawaii War Records Depository.

Loc: UH/Hawn

MCC

Allen, Urban M., and Fred G. Bush, comp. A History of the Maui County Fair. Presented by the Maui County Fair and Racing Association. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1938.

Booklet discusses the history of the fair, its directors, budget, events, and activities.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

American Institute of Architects Maui. *Under a Maui Roof.* Maui, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1994.

Considers architectural styles on the island of Maui. Features photographs and narratives about numerous residential, institutional, governmental, and commercial buildings throughout the island. Includes commentary by local architects on "issues and profiles."

Loc: Kah

HSL

UH/Hawn

MCC PUB

Anderson, Rufus. History of the Sandwich Islands Mission. Boston: Congregational Publishing Society, 1870.

Detailed table of contents has numerous references to Maui names, places, and people, including Keopuolani, Bartimeus the Blind Preacher, Lahaina, Wailuku, and Lahainaluna.

Loc: Kah

HSI.

UH/Hawn

Wailuku Public Library

Apple, Margaret. Index to William Ellis Journals. Honolulu: Committee for the Preservation and Study of Hawaiian Language, Art and Culture, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1980.

This publication indexes three editions of William Ellis' journals: *Polynesian* Researches: Hawaii [1969]; Journal of William Ellis [1963]; and Narrative of a Tour Through Hawaii, or Owhyee [1827]. Check for Maui people and places.

Loc: Kah

HSL

UH/Hawn

MCC MHS

Armstrong, R. Warwick. *Atlas of Hawaii*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1983. Includes reference maps and information about the natural, cultural, and social environment of each Hawaiian island. Statistical tables and a gazetteer of place names are in the appendices.

Loc: Kah

HSL

UH/Hawn

MCC MHS PUB

Ashdown, Inez MacPhee. <i>Ke Alaloa o Maui</i> . Wailuku, Hawaii: Kamaaina Historians, Inc., 1971 Discusses the history and legends of the Valley Isle. Includes photographs. Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML MHS PUB
Maria Lanakila Catholic Church, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., [1953?] A brief history of the Catholic church on Maui written to help raise money for Maui's Catholic schools. Includes a list of Catholic churches on Maui. Loc: Kah MHS
Stories of Old Lahaina. Wailuku, Hawaii: Ace Printing, 1947.  Tells the stories behind many of Lahaina's historic structures and sites, including how the sites were used by native Hawaiians. Includes a section on Lahaina legends.  Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS MHS Wailuku Public Library
The Story of Lahaina. Wailuku, Hawaii: Privately printed, 1947. Slightly different version of Stories of Old Lahaina, cited above. Loc: MCC HSL BML MHS PUB
Ashdown, Inez MacPhee, and Effie Cameron. <i>Plantation Days, Remembering Honolua</i> .  Kahului, Hawaii: Maui Land & Pineapple Co., 1987.  Small booklet that includes a variety of historical topics relating to Honolua's agriculture, community, and ranching. Includes photographs of plantation life in the area.  Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB
Balder, A. P. Marine Atlas of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1992 This compendium of mariners' charts, listed by geographic area, has charts for Maui and surrounding waters; a water sports map and information; and a table about dive sites. Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn BMA PUB
Baldwin, Arthur D., comp. Letters Written Upon the Publication of a Memoir of Henry Perrine Baldwin. Cleveland: Privately printed, 1916.  This volume was printed as a result of numerous letters received after the publication of A Memoir of Henry Perrine Baldwin, 1842-1911. The Baldwin family was so impressed by the letters sent by friends they thought it best to preserve "selected letters in a permanent form."  Loc: MCC
A Memoir of Henry Perrine Baldwin, 1842-1911. Cleveland: Privately printed, 1915.  The memoirs of H.P. Baldwin were printed as a limited edition for his family. Topics include the "Life and Character of Henry Perrine Baldwin" as well as extracts from various periodicals and newspapers, letters from friends, and illustrations of several Maui landmarks.  Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB Wailuku Public Library

Baldwin, William A. A Brief History and Commentary on the Pineapple Industry of Maui, Hawaii.

Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1938.

Gives a history of companies in the Maui pineapple industry: Haiku Fruit and Packing, Baldwin Packers, Libby McNeill & Libby, and Maui Pineapple Company. Also provides a timetable of events in the Maui pineapple industry.

Loc: UH/Hawn MCC

Bank of Maui. The Bank of Maui, Ltd. Honolulu: Paradise Engraving & Printing, 1920. Provides a history of the Bank of Maui as well as information about its board of directors and prominent persons associated with the bank. Includes photographs of several bank buildings which no longer exist.

MHS Loc: UH/Hawn

Bartholomew, Gail. Makawao School: Heart of the Community. Makawao, Hawaii: Makawao School Parent Teachers Association, 1988.

Looks at the school's beginnings, which may have been as early as 1839, and continues the school's history until the 1980s. Discusses the school's days as an English standard school, and its use by the military during World War II.

Makawao Public Library Wailuku Public Library MCC MHS Loc: Kah HSL

Maui Remembers: A Local History. Honolulu: Mutual Publishing, 1994. Coverage of Maui history from the time of the island's creation through western contact, the arrival of immigrants, and the modern era. The book covers a wide range of topics, including plantations, Native Hawaiian culture, the rise of a multi-ethnic community, the Maui County Fair, World War II, and Maui places. Features numerous historic photographs.

MHS PUB MCC BML HSL UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

Baxley, Henry Willis. What I Saw on the West Coast of South and North America, and at the Hawaiian Islands. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1865.

Not indexed, but the Hawai'i section is found on pages 509-624, with references to Maui on pages 526-543. Includes descriptions of Lahaina, mention of 'Ulupalakua, and Baxley's thoughts about people and life in Hawai'i. Includes a drawing of Lahaina as viewed from the ocean.

HSL UH/Hawn Loc: HHS

Bingham, Hiram. A Residence of Twenty One Years in the Sandwich Islands; or the Civil, Religious and Political History of Those Islands... New York: Praeger Publishers, 1847, 1869.

Bingham's memoirs include Ka`ahumanu, establishing missions on Maui, and the Wailuku mission station.

MCC UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Bishop, Bernice Pauahi. A Report of Voyages to and Travels on Hawaii Undertaken by the Students of the Chiefs' Children's School in the Summer of 1846. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1981.

Fourteen year old Bernice Pauahi's travel journal describes Wailuku, Makawao, Haleakala, and Lahaina as she toured with pupils from the Chiefs' Children's School. BML Loc: HHS UH/Hawn

Bradley, Harold Whitman. *The American Frontier in Hawaii: The Pioneers, 1789-1843.* California: Stanford University Press, 1942.

A scholarly study of Hawai`i during its early days of western contact. Chapters include "Pioneers," "The Sandalwood Era," "Religious Revolution," "Puritanism and Public Policy," "The Commercial Frontier," "The Turbulent Thirties," "The Great Revival," and "International Rivalries and Hawaiian Independence." The footnotes and index have many references to Maui place names and people.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB

Brennan, Joseph. Paniolo. Honolulu: Topgallant Publishing Co., 1978.

Discusses ranch life and culture in Hawai`i. Maui *paniolo* (cowboys) and ranches are mentioned, including a chapter on Robert G. "Boy" Von Tempsky. Not indexed.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/HL MCC PUB

Budnick, Rich. *Maui Street Names: The Hawaiian Dictionary and History of Maui Street Names*. Translation provided by Hokulani Holt-Padilla. Honolulu: Aloha Press, 1991.

How were Maui's streets named? "Readers will learn the accomplishments of important people, the beneficial uses of plants, trees and flowers; and the descriptive names that ancient Hawaiians gave to the winds, rain, and the sea." Gives readers a sense of Maui and Hawai'i history, folklore, language, land usage, people, and culture.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn UH/HL MCC BML PUB

Burns, Irma Gerner. Maui's Mittee and the General: Glimpse into the Lives of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fowler Baldwin. Honolulu: Ku Pa'a, Inc., 1991.

Irma Burns had a long career as secretary to Frank Baldwin. The book takes a personal look at the Baldwin family and their impact on the Maui community. Also of interest are Burns' comments on Maui places such as La Pérouse, Wailuku, and Hana. The appendix includes an extract from Arthur Baldwin's *Memoir of Henry Perrine Baldwin*. (See earlier citation under Arthur Baldwin.)

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS PUB

Char, Tin-Yuke. Report on Chinese Clubhouses and Cemeteries on the Island of Maui. Honolulu: Hawaii Chinese History Center, 1972.

A six-page account of the Chinese on Maui, their social practices, and fraternal societies. The report lists the six Chinese fraternal societies on Maui and describes the Ling Hing Fraternal Clubhouse in Ke'anae. See also the Wo Hing Society House citation under the Historic Sites section of this guide.

Loc: UH/Hawn HCC

Christ the King Church. Christ the King Church, Kahului, 1932-1982. n.p. [1982?]

Highlights the history of Christ the King parish and retells the story of Catholicism on Maui. Recalls the priests and people associated with the church, as well as the history of its buildings and school.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn

Chun, Malcolm Naea. Must We Wait in Despair: The 1867 Report of the `Ahahui La`au Lapa`au of Wailuku, Maui on Native Hawaiian Health. Honolulu: First People's Productions, 1994. 
`Ahahui La`au Lapa`au was formed in Wailuku in 1867 to discuss what could be done to prevent further population declines among Hawaiians due to diseases introduced by foreigners. This book is a translation of the 1867 Report, which includes interviews of kupuna in Wailuku, Waiehu, Waikapu, and Waihe`e about traditional healing practices, with

additional interviews from the Bishop Museum Archives Collection.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB

\_\_\_\_. Na Kukui Pio `Ole (The Inextinguishable Torches): The Biographies of Three Early
Native Hawaiian Scholars: Davida Malo, S. N. Hale ole and S. M. Kamakau. Honolulu:

First People's Productions, 1993.

Although only David Malo's name is well-known in Maui history, all three of these Native Hawaiian scholars were educated at Lahainaluna. Kamakau later represented the Hana district as a legislator and wrote *Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii* and *The Works of the People of Old.* Malo was active as a pastor and school superintendent, and wrote *Moolelo Hawaii* (Hawaiian Antiquities). Includes bibliography.

Loc: UH/Hawn PUB

Clark, John R. K. *The Beaches of Maui County*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1989. This guide to Maui's beaches provides information on beach activities and water safety, as well as insights into historical and legendary events associated with various areas.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS BML MHS PUB

Clarke, Gordon W. Street Names of Kahului and Wailuku, Two Communities on the Island of Maui, in Hawaii. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1980.

A brief place name dictionary of Kahului and Wailuku.

Loc: Kah MCC HHS MHS PUB

Coan, Titus. Life in Hawaii: An Autobiographic Sketch of Mission Life and Labors, 1835-1881. New York: Anson D.F. Randolph and Co., 1882.

Chapter 26 briefly describes a Maui visit, including Hana and Haleakala.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Cooper, George, and Gavan Daws. Land and Power in Hawaii: The Democratic Years.

Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1990.

Discusses land use issues, labor, and big business from 1954 until the mid-1980s. The study answers the question, "What has been the connection between land and power in Hawai'i in the Democratic years?" Chapter 9 is devoted to development in Kihei, Maui.

Loc. Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Cox, J. Halley, and William H. Davenport. Hawaiian Sculpture. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1974.

The book provides a visual presentation of ethnic Hawaiian sculpture in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum. Not indexed, but some of the sculptures are attributed to early Hawaiian sculptors from Maui.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Damon, Ethel M., ed. Early Hawaiian Churches and Their Manner of Building. Honolulu: [n.p.], 1924.

Damon based this short book on missionary Hiram Bingham's 1848 memoirs, *A Residence of Twenty One Years in the Sandwich Islands.* (Cited above.) References to Maui include Lahaina's Waine'e Church.

PUB

Loc: UH/Hawn MCC HSL MHS

Davis, Lynn Ann. A Photographer in the Kingdom: Christian J. Hedemann's Early Images of Hawaii. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1989.

Christian Hedemann came to Hawai'i from Denmark in 1878 and lived in the islands until his death in 1932 in Honolulu. The book's first three chapters are devoted to Hana. Many of the photographs throughout the book were taken in the Hana area, including several from Kipahulu. Also includes the family history of C. J. Hedemann while living in Hana, 1878-1884.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS MHS PUB

Dean, Arthur L. Alexander and Baldwin, Ltd. and the Predecessor Partnerships. Honolulu: Alexander & Baldwin, 1950.

Alexander & Baldwin has long been synonymous with Maui history and continues to be a major influence on the island. This corporate history was prepared for the company's 50th anniversary. The illustrated volume details the company's background and early developments, partnerships, and its enterprises in sugar, pineapple, transportation, and ranching.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS

Dibble, Sheldon. A History of the Sandwich Islands. Lahainaluna: Press of the Mission Seminary, 1843.

Lahainaluna missionary-teacher Sheldon Dibble assembled this history from his Hawaiian students' memories and stories. Based upon an 1838 Hawaiian language text, *Ka Moolelo Hawaii*, which was the first printed history of the Hawaiian Islands. Includes an 1843 Lahainaluna map of the Hawaiian Islands. No index.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn

Dickey, Charles Henry. *Memories of Charles Henry Dickey*. Oakland: Bennett & Morehouse, 1926.

A short autobiography of Charles Henry Dickey, father of architect C. W. Dickey. The senior Dickey writes about his life on Maui, including his experience as a Ha`iku plantation store manager in 1873; his early use of the telegraph and telephone; his legislative elections; and visits to Haleakala, Kilauea, Moloka`i, and the U.S. mainland. He also refers to Claus Spreckels and to the Dickey family connections to missionary William P. Alexander. Pages 33-50 refer to Maui.

Loc: HSL

Directory of Honolulu and the Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu: Polk-Husted Directory Co., various dates.

Polk's directories provide information on "names, occupations, places of business, and residences of the adult population of the Islands." Also includes a "Classified Business Directory" and "Buyer's Guide." Available volumes include 1918-1919, 1922, 1925-1933, and 1935-1942.

Loc: Kah

Dondo, Mathurin. La Perouse in Maui. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1959.
Includes a chapter from Volume 2 of La Pérouse's A Voyage Round the World
Performed in the Years 1785, 1786, and 1788, describing La Pérouse's landing on Maui and
his observations of the island's natives. Includes a biography of explorer J. F. La Pérouse,
the first westerner to visit Maui, and a bibliography.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS BML MHS

Elliot, Rex R., and Stephen C. Gould. Hawaiian Bottles of Long Ago. Honolulu: Hawaiian Service, Inc., 1988.

Provides a history of the bottling industry in Hawai`i, classification of glass, and how to ascertain the date when a bottle was made. Discusses varieties of glass, styles, and various soda companies throughout the islands, including an illustrated checklist of Maui companies. The Hana Cultural Center's bottle collection is described in the Artifacts section of this guide.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Ellis, William. Journal of William Ellis, Narrative of a Tour of Hawaii, or Owhyee... Honolulu: Advertiser Publishing Co., 1963.

Missionary Ellis lived in Hawai'i 1822-23, and described the physical and social conditions in the islands. For references to his observances of Maui, consult Margaret Apple's *Index to William Ellis Journals*, cited above.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Polynesian Researches: Hawaii. Rutland, Vt: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1969.

Another edition of William Ellis' journal and his observations of early nineteenth century Hawaiian life and culture. This edition lists the subjects, including Maui, in each chapter. See also Margaret Apple's Index to William Ellis Journals, cited above.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Feher, Joseph, comp. *Hawaii: A Pictorial History*. Honolulu: Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1969.

"This volume is an attempt to present the tapestry of events in Hawaii from the time of its beginning to recent times." Hundreds of photographs, sketches, and other artwork illustrate this volume. Researchers can consult the index for numerous references to Maui. Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Fitzpatrick, Gary L. The Early Mapping of Hawai'i. Honolulu: Editions Limited, 1986.

A cartographic history of Hawai'i beginning with Captain James Cook. Includes chapters on the explorers, harbor charts, volcano mapping, and missionaries. Well-illustrated with historic maps and prints, including many of Maui. Check the index for Maui place names and people.

Loc: Kah HSL HHS MHS PUB

Fleming, Mary Elspeth. David T. Fleming, Man of Vision and Action. [n.p.]: Privately printed, 1956.

David T. Fleming's sister recounts his life and activities, noting that his slogan was "Make Maui A Better Place to Live In." Fleming worked for Baldwin Packers. Includes columns that appeared in *The Maui News*.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS Wailuku Public Library Lahaina Public Library

Forbes, Cochran. *The Journals of Cochran Forbes: Missionary to Hawaii, 1831-1864.* Honolulu: Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, 1984.

Forbes' journal during his Lahaina residency, July 1845 through 1847. Describes his interactions with *ali`i*, missionaries, sailors, and others. The journal is not indexed, but there is a wealth of information about Lahaina. Includes illustrations and portraits.

Loc: UH/Hawn HHS

Forbes, David W. Encounters With Paradise: Views of Hawaii and Its People, 1778-1841. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press and Honolulu Academy of Arts, 1992.

Catalog published in conjunction with an exhibition by the Honolulu Academy of Arts which featured 160 paintings and drawings by foreign artists, 1778-1841. Various works of art depict Maui history, including views of Lahaina and `lao Valley, as well as portraits of Ka`ahumanu, Governor Cox of Maui, and Japanese laborers on Spreckelsville Plantation.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_. Treasures of Hawaiian History: From the Collection of the Hawaiian Historical Society.

Honolulu: Hawaiian Historical Society, 1992.

An exhibit catalog commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Hawaiian Historical Society, provides a glimpse of the many resources in the organization's collection. Names associated with Maui include David Malo, La Pérouse, and Lahainaluna.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Freycinet, Louis Claude Desaulses de. *Hawaii in 1819: A Narrative Account.* Honolulu: Department of Anthropology, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1978.

Excerpts from explorer Freycinet's original journal include "Anchorage at Raheina" and a page on the geology of "Mowi." Illustrations include "Kamamamarou," "Map of the Road of Raheina, Island of Mowi," and "A Woman Dancer of the Island of Mowi."

Loc: Kah HSL MCC MHS

Frost, Rossie Moodie, and H. Lockwood Frost. Hale Hoikeike: A House and Its People. Based on research done by the Frosts and David Forbes. Virginia Wirtz, ed. Wailuku: Maui Historical Society, 1975.

A brief history of the people involved with the historic Bailey House and the many changes to the property between 1832 and 1973.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML MHS PUB

Girvin, James Walter. The Master Planter, or Life in the Cane Fields of Hawaii . . . With Notes by Leverett H. Mesick. Honolulu: Hawaii Gazette Co., 1910.

Provides an early description of Hawaiian life and travel. Places mentioned include Lahaina, "The Yosemite of Hawaii" ('lao Valley), Wailuku, Haleakala, and others.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

Glick, Clarence E. Sojourners and Settlers: Chinese Migrants in Hawaii. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1980.

Glick's study includes references to Maui and Kula. Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS

Gowen, Rev. Herbert Henry. The Paradise of the Pacific, Sketches of Hawaiian Scenery and Life. London: Skeffington & Son, 1892.

Chapters include "Wailuku and the Iao Valley," "A Holiday on Maui and Lanai," and

"Another Holiday on Maui."

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn MHS HSL

Green, J. S. Notices of the Life, Character and Labors of the Late Bartimeus Puaaiki of Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii. Reprint. Los Angeles: Dawson B. Eberhart, 1957.

Bartimeus Pua`aiki was Maui's "blind preacher." The book is a reprint from a publication printed by the Lahainaluna Press of the Mission Seminary in 1844. Text includes his activities on Maui and letters he wrote to missionaries, including Jonathan Green and Richard Armstrong.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn MHS HSL

Grimshaw, Patricia. Paths of Duty: American Missionary Wives in Nineteenth-Century Hawaii.
Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1989

Grimshaw details the ambitions, hopes, and fears of eighty pioneer women, including many of the missionary women who served on Maui. Her index lists many names and places associated with Maui, including Caroline Hubbard Bailey and the Wailuku Female Seminary.

inary. Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Halford, Francis John. *Nine Doctors and God.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1954.

A history of Hawaii's pioneer physician, Thomas Holman, and the eight doctors who followed him to the Hawaiian Islands. Describes Dr. Dwight Baldwin of Lahaina and some of the diseases the doctors fought. Appendices include "Diseases of the Sandwich Islands," notes on non-missionary doctors, chronology of medical events in Hawai'i, and population statistics, 1778-1900.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB MHS

Handy, E. S. Craighill, and Elizabeth Green Handy. *Native Planters in Old Hawaii: Their Life, Lore, and Environment*. Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 233. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1972.

This reprint of a 1930 study is "An attempt to appraise the old native horticulture of the Hawaiian Islands as it existed prior to the introduction of Euro-American plants." Part Five describes areas of habitation on each island, including districts, geography, geology, and land divisions. Many references to Maui are included in the table of contents and index.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB MHS

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. Missionary Album. 3rd ed. Honolulu: Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, 1969.

The first edition of this work about America's Protestant missionaries to the Hawaiian Islands was published in 1901. The album provides a list of missionary companies and stations. It includes maps, portraits, and biographical sketches of the missionaries, and excerpts from their writings. Includes missionaries influential in Maui history.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS HMCS PUB

Henry Perrine Baldwin High School. The Needle. Wailuku, Hawaii: Henry Perrine Baldwin High School, Various dates.

Baldwin High School's annual yearbooks take a look at the history of the school, its faculty, students, activities, and clubs. Includes many Maui advertisements. Kahului Public Library holds yearbooks for 1940, 1942-45, 1954-59, 1962, 1967-68, 1970, 1972-83, and

Loc: Kah

Hill, S. S. Travels in the Sandwich and Society Islands. London: Chapman and Hall, 1856. Chapter 8 describes the island of "Mawhee," and Lahaina; includes opinions about the native people.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn HSL

Holt, John Dominis. Hale Hoike-ike; The Story of a House. Honolulu: [Maui Historical Society],

Paper read at the fourth annual celebration of the Maui Historical Society on July 2, 1961, discusses some of the people, events, and history of the Bailey House. Loc: Kah HSL MHS

Hungerford, John B. Hawaiian Railroads; A Memoir of the Common Carriers of the Fiftieth State. Reseda, California: Hungerford Press, 1963.

Describes the Kahului Railroad Company and its links to the sugar industry and harbor development. The KRR was the first common passenger railroad built in Hawai'i. At the time of this publication, it was the only remaining public railroad still in operation in Hawai'i. Includes photographs, pages 67-79; and also a drawing that depicts the rail line, Maui's north shore communities, and sugar mills.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn HHS PUB

Imamura, C. K. A Comparative Profile of the Hawaiians and Part-Hawaiians and the Total Population of Maui. Honolulu: Alu Like, 1979.

Using 1975 federal census figures, this study makes statistical comparisons between Maui's Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian population and Maui's total population. The profile considers education, income, residency, employment, and housing. A separate analysis compares the general Hawaiian/part-Hawaiian population to those living on Hawaiian Home Lands homesteads. Includes a summary of findings.

Loc: HSL

In Memoriam; Emily Alexander Baldwin. n.p., n.d.

A tribute to the life of Mrs. Henry P. Baldwin, daughter of missionary William P. Alexander.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS Janion, Aubrey P. *The Olowalu Massacre and Other Hawaiian Tales*. Norfolk Island, Australia: Island Heritage, 1976.

Subjects include the wreck of the *Rose D.*, Kihei's Koa House, 'Ulupalakua and James Makee, Louis von Tempsky, Kaho'olawe, and the Olowalu massacre. Includes bibliography.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Jay, Robert. The Architecture of Charles W. Dickey, Hawaii and California. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1992.

Hawaii's foremost architect was raised in Ha`iku, Maui. Dickey is most noted for developing an "Hawaiian style" of architecture. Notable Dickey buildings on Maui are featured: Harry A. Baldwin Residence, Makawao Union Church, Wailuku Library, Baldwin Bank, Territorial Building, Wailuku Sugar Company Plantation Manager's Residence, and Wailuku Public School. Includes color plates, photographs, and Dickey sketches.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Kamakau, Samuel M. I Ka Wa O Kamehameha (In the Time of Kamehameha); Selected Essays. Edited and translated by Malcolm Naea Chun. Honolulu: First People's Productions, 1996.

Includes the Hawaiian text of an essay entitled "He Puu Kaulana o Kauwiki ma Maui Hikina" and its English translation, "Kauwiki is a Famous Hill in East Maui."

Loc: UH/Hawn MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii. Honolulu: Kamehameha Schools Press, 1992.

Kamakau's history of the Hawaiian Islands focuses on political history and originally appeared as a series of newspaper articles. Kamakau was educated and later taught at Lahainaluna; he also represented the Maui district in the Hawaiian legislature. Numerous references to Maui are noted in the index. Researchers may also be interested in Elspeth Sterling's *Index to S. M. Kamakau's Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii*, cited below.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn MCC PUB BML

Kame'eleihiwa, Lilikala. *Native Land and Foreign Desires*. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1992.

A history of land tenure changes in Hawai'i from pre-western contact era until the 1848 Great *Mahele*. Includes an analysis of Hawaiian *ali'i nui* (high chiefs) and American missionaries. Index includes Maui people and places.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB

Korn, Alfons L. *The Victorian Visitors, An Account of the Hawaiian Kingdom, 1861-1866.*Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1958.

Published journal letters of an Englishwoman are a composite of travel, social history, and biography. Sophia Cracroft stayed in Hawai'i with her aunt, while her uncle, John Franklin, explored the Arctic. Text includes extracts from the journals of Cracroft's aunt, Lady Franklin, and diaries and letters of Queen Emma. Includes descriptions of Lahaina and Lahainaluna.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS MHS PUB

Kuykendall, Ralph S. *The Hawaiian Kingdom*. 3 volumes. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1938-1967.

The definitive history of the Hawaiian Islands from the time of Western contact to overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Index references to Maui may be found under Ma place names, businesses, and individuals associated with Maui. Volume 3 Chapter 3 includes Maui in its discussion of the sugar industry.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/HL UH/Hawn MCC PUB MHS

Kyselka, Will, and Ray Lanterman. Maui, How It Came to Be. Honolulu: University of Haw Press, 1980.

A non-technical history of Maui's geology to assist the "general reader" in understanding the landforms of the island and the forces that shaped them. Looks at In geologic history, as well as its present features - its cones, craters, and calderas. The lalso considers how humans have interacted with the island and left their marks on its surface - fishponds, heiau, house sites, villages, towns, and irrigation ditches. Includes photos, maps, and geological drawings.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS BML PUB

Lahaina Restoration Foundation. Story of Lahaina. Maui: Lahaina Restoration Foundation 1972, 1974.

Excerpt of a report prepared for the County of Maui by Community Planning, Inc. Provides a brief overview of Lahaina's history, a map of historical points of interest, ar Lahaina timeline.

Loc: HSL MCC BML MHS Lahaina Public Library

Lahainaluna High School. *Ka Lama Hawaii*. Lahaina, Hawaii: Lahainaluna High School, Various dates.

Lahainaluna's annual yearbooks are available for 1957, 1961-62, 1965-66, 1981, and 1994.

Loc: Kah

\_\_\_\_\_. Ka Lama Hawaii, 1930. Lahaina, Hawaii: Lahainaluna Technical High School, 193 The 1930 yearbook theme was "Kamehameha III Comes to Lahaina." Contents include "Scenic Lahainaluna," activities, clubs, and advertisements.

Loc: Kah

. Ka Lama Hawaii; The Centennial Yearbook of the Lahainaluna Technical High Scl. 1931. Wailuku: Maui Publishing Company, 1931.

The yearbook includes the history of Lahaina and Lahainaluna; establishment of school in 1831; early education in Hawai'i; David Malo; the school newspaper, *Ka Lai* school documents dating as early as the 1830s; historic and contemporary photograpl information about the school in the 1930s.

Loc: Kah HHS

Lahainaluna High School 150th Anniversary Commemorative Book, 1831-1981.

Lahaina, Hawaii: Lahainaluna High School, 1981.

Includes articles on historic Lahainaluna, reprints from the 1931 centennial obse and articles pertaining to the previous fifty years, 1931-1981. Includes interviews witl former students, numerous historic photographs, and Maui advertisements.

Loc: Kah HSL HHS

La Pérouse, Jean-Francois de Galaup, Compte de. *The Journal of Jean-Francois de Galaup de la Pérouse, 1785-1788.* 2 vois. Translated and edited by John Dunmore. London: Hakluyt Society, 1994.

This narrative includes La Pérouse's first set of journals. La Pérouse recorded his observations of Maui and its people during his short visit. Also includes his chart of the Hawaiian Islands. The Hawaiian Historical Society also has earlier French and English editions of these journals (under the title, A Voyage Round the World Performed in the Years 1785, 1786, and 1788) as well as biographies of La Pérouse.

Loc: HHS

Linnekin, Jocelyn. Children of the Land: Exchange and Status in a Hawaiian Community. New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 1985.

Linnekin addresses the paradox of the persistence of tradition in an acculturated society. The study, based on the community of Ke'anae, provides insights on modern Hawaiian social organization and values. Includes maps, tables, and figures.

Loc: UH/Hawn MCC HHS Kah HSL PUB

Malo, David. Hawaiian Antiquities (Moolelo Hawaii). Special Publication 2. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1971.

David Malo is a name famous in Maui history. He was educated at Lahainaluna and became the superintendent of schools. *Hawaiian Antiquities* is valuable as Malo was one of the few Hawaiians who observed and wrote about the old traditions of Hawaiians before this life disappeared as a result of Western influence. The book is a general study of Hawaiian culture, but looking through the index provides references to Maui.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Mark, Diane Mei Lin. The Chinese in Kula: Recollections of a Farming Community in Old Hawaii. Honolulu: Hawaii Chinese History Center, 1975.

This booklet attempts "to capture the unique flavor of Kula life at the turn of the century" and looks at how the Chinese established themselves and made their community prosper. Subjects include Kula's Chinese origins; farming and marketing; education; religion; the Ket Hing Society; social and family life; architecture; Sun Yat-sen; and "Hawaiian neighbors."

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS

Mark, Shelley M., and Jacob Adler. Claus Spreckels in Hawaii: Impact of a Mainland Interloper on Development of Hawaiian Sugar Industry. Reprinted from Explorations in Entrepreneurial History. Cambridge, Mass.: Research Center in Entrepreneurial History, Harvard University, 1957.

Includes history of the Hawaiian sugar industry, Claus Spreckels' rise to power, his

influence, competition, and impact on the Hawaiian Islands.

Loc: Kah HSL

Maui High School. The Silversword. Publisher varies, various dates.

The Silversword was the yearbook of the "old" Maui High School in Hamakua Poko. Annuals look at the history of the school, its faculty, students, sports, clubs, and activities. Collection includes issues for 1938-1952, 1954-1963, 1966, and 1973-1976. After 1973, the yearbooks were published by the "new" Maui High School in Kahului. In 1977, the yearbook was renamed to its Hawaiian name, *Ahinahina*. The years 1977-1989 are available. The 1990 yearbook was entitled, *Malu Nani*.

Loc: Kah

Maui Historical Society. A Day at Ulupalakua in the 1870s . . . August 14, 1965. [Wailuku, Hawaii]: Maui Historical Society, 1965.

A twelve-page booklet with photos and a historical narrative about 'Ulupalakua. The booklet served as a program for a Maui Historical Society garden party. Includes advertisements.

Loc: UH/Hawn BML MHS

\_\_\_\_\_. Island of Maui Cemetery Directory. 3 vols. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1990.

A three volume guide to Maui's cemeteries completed under the direction of Nanette Purnell. Volume I is a "site" directory listing names and inscription data of a particular cemetery. Volume II is the "name" directory. Volume III is a "map and history" directory of cemetery location and the person who owns or is responsible for maintenance. A valuable tool as graveyards and tombstones can tell "a great deal about the life and times of those who have gone before us, and the culture that they came from."

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS HHS

Lahaina Historical Guide. Honolulu: Star-Bulletin Printing Co., 1964.

Small booklet featuring short articles on over seventy historic sites in and around Lahaina, Maui. The booklet includes information about notable people in Lahaina's history.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB

. World War II's Impact on Maui County: A Social History. Sponsored by the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1991.

This guide accompanied an exhibit commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of World War II in 1991. Includes "Wartime Censorship in Hawaii" by Gail Bartholomew, "Martial Law in Hawaii" by Mitch Yamasaki, "The U.S., Hawaii and Global War: The End of Isolation" by Richard H. Immerman, and "World War II and Maui County Children" by Dawn E. Duensing. Includes photos.

Loc: UH/Hawn HSL Kah MCC MHS

Maui News. Haleakala Souvenir Edition Supplement. February 23, 1935. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Company, 1935.

"Issued in commemoration of the official opening of the scenic highway to the summit of Haleakala, the world's greatest dormant volcano." Includes articles about Haleakala and a variety of other subjects, including Maui's library, band, agriculture, and attractions.

Loc: Kah HSL HHS MCC MHS

Maui - 1900: Stories and Advertisements Reproduced From the Original Pages of the

Maui News. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui News, 1971.

Pamphlet with reprints of advertisements and stories about Maui people, places, and politics. Includes reprints of circuit court notices. The Maui News began publishing in 1900.

MHS Makawao Loc: HSL

Maurer, Oscar E. Three Early Christian Leaders of Hawaii. Honolulu: Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, 1945.

Brief biographies include Bartimeus Lalana Pua`aiki, "The Blind Preacher of Maui," and David Malo, "Hawaiian Preacher of Social Righteousness."

PUB MCC UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Memories: 75th Filipino Immigration. Wailuku, Hawaii: Education Committee, Maui Committee to Celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the Filipino Immigration to Hawaii, 1981.

Subjects include immigration, plantation life, contracts and unions, World War II, family

life, and activities. Features recollections of some of Maui's Filipino immigrants.

MHS PUB UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Moe, Mable Lane, and Ralph S. Kuykendall. Index for William Patterson Alexander in Kentucky, the Marquesas, Hawaii. Compiled at the University of Hawaii, n.d.

Numerous names, places, and events associated with Alexander's years on Maui are cited in this index, including Edward Bailey, Richard Armstrong, Dwight Baldwin, and Lahainaluna.

MHS Loc: Kah

Moffat, Riley M., and Gary L. Fitzpatrick. Surveying the Mahele. Honolulu: Editions Limited, 1995.

Examines traditional Hawaiian use of land; private ownership of land; mechanics of the Great Mahele; Hawaii's surveyors and their work; and comments on the Great Mahele. Maui surveyor William P. Alexander's work in Lahaina is discussed. Index includes other Maui places and people.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Morrow, Alice Clare. Maui: A Few Facts About the Valley Isle. Wailuku, Hawaii: A.C. Morrow, 1930.

Presents information about Maui's "essentially agricultural" conditions, including industrial (sugar and pineapple), social, religious, educational, fraternal, and political institutions.

MHS HHS UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Nakano, Jiro. Kanda Home: Biography of Shigefusa and Sue Kanda. Wailuku, Hawaii: Iao Congregational Church, 1996; distributed by University of Hawaii Press.

This biography of Shigefusa and Sue Kanda discusses the couple's life in Hawai'i and Japan; their Christian mission work; and the Kanda Home which they founded in Wailuku in 1911. The Kanda Home cared for and schooled unfortunate children and was located on the site of the current lao Congregational Church. Includes photographs. See also the lao Congregational Church citation in the Historic Sites section of this guide.

MCC Loc: HSL

Nakkim, Lynn. The Hana Rift Zone. Kamuela, Hawaii: Horsetales Hawaii, 1990.

The sequel to Mahele O Maui, cited below.

Loc: Kah HSL MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_\_. Mahele O Maui. Honolulu: Seahorse Press, 1984.

A novel about three families who survived tidal waves and social upheaval in remote Kipahulu on Maui's Hana coast.

Loc: Kah HSL HHS BML MCC PUB

Newton, L. C., and J. A. Lee. Who's Who of the Counties of Kauai and Maui, A Biographical and Statistical Record of Men and Women of the Counties of Kauai and Maui, Territory of Hawaii, U.S.A. Wailuku, Maui: L.C. Newton and J.A. Lee, 1940.

Approximately 170 biographies of Mauians, mostly men of various races. Includes many portraits and photographs.

Loc: HSL MHS PUB

Nickerson, Roy. Lahaina, Royal Capital of Hawaii: When Kings and Whalermen Ruled the Sandwich Isles. Honolulu: Hawaiian Service, 1978.

Looks at Lahaina's royal beginnings, the Kamehameha dynasty in Lahaina, Nahi'ena'ena, missionaries, whalers, and contemporary Lahaina. Numerous historic photographs and illustrations.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Patterson, William Benton. From the Isle of Skye to the Isle of Maui: A Doctor's Personal Story Including Plantation Medicine and the Cause of High Blood Pressure. Makawao, Hawaii: The Publishing Group, Inc., 1991.

Dr. Patterson began keeping a diary at the age of seventeen. He recalls his early day on the mainland, moving to Maui, world travels, and medical work. Patterson lived at the Pu'unene Plantation and was one of the founders of the Maui Medical Group.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn BML PUB

Peterson, Barbara Bennett, ed. *Notable Women of Hawaii*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1984.

Notable Maui women include Ka`ahumanu, Maria Ogden of the Wailuku Female Seminary, Ethel Baldwin, and Ethel Armine von Tempsky.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

Piercy, LaRue W. Hawaii's Missionary Saga: Sacrifice and Godliness in Paradise. Honolulu: Mutual Publishing, 1992.

Considers the positive accomplishments of the missionaries in Hawai'i. Most of the focus is on the Big Island missions, although many Maui names and places are mentioned in the text and index. Appendices include missionary birthplaces, churches, marriages, deaths, years of service, and a chronology.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Polk's Directory of the Island of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai Including Lanai and Molokai. Honolulu:

R.L. Polk & Co., various dates.

Contains "an alphabetical directory of business concerns and private citizens,"
a "Buyers' Guide," and a "Classified Business Directory." Includes advertisements as well as information on churches, hospitals, libraries, newspapers, public schools, and streets.

Loc: Kah

Ramil, Antonio V. Kalaiaina, County of Maui. Wailuku, Hawaii: Anvil-Maui Press, 1984.

Looks at Maui County's political history from 1900 through the Depression, World War II, and statehood.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS BML MHS PUB

Restarick, Henry Bond. Hawaii, 1778-1920, From the Viewpoint of a Bishop, Being the Story of English and American Churchmen in Hawaii With Historical Sidelights. Honolulu: Paradise of the Pacific, 1924.

Chapter 36 is devoted to Maui, including Lahaina, Wailuku, 'Ulupalakua, and Kula.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MHS

Richards, Mary C. Sweet Voices of Lahaina: Life Story of Maui's Fabulous Fardens. Alea, Hawaii: Island Heritage Publishing, 1990.

The story of Maui's well-known Farden family begins prior to the turn of the century.

Includes historic photos of the family, Lahaina, and other Maui areas.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS PUB

St. Anthony's Schools. 100 Years Remembered, 1883-1983. Wailuku, Hawaii: St. Anthony's Schools, 1983.

Highlights 100 years of St. Anthony's history. Also includes information about Maui's history, Wailuku, and special events associated with the school, such as the students' visit with Queen Lili'uokalani in 1906.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Sandler, Rob. Architecture in Hawai'i: A Chronological Survey. Honolulu: Mutual Publishing, 1993.

Includes early Hawaiian, missionary, monarchy, territorial, and statehood eras, as well as ethnic and contemporary architecture. Several Maui structures are featured. Indicates whether the structures are on the Hawai'i State Register of Historic Places or the National Register of Historic Places. Photographs.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Schmitt, Robert C. Demographic Statistics of Hawaii: 1778-1965. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1968.

Maui statistics are included in Schmitt's analyses of Hawaiian and U.S. censuses. Also included is information about births, deaths, migration, marriage, and divorce. For information about Maui, check the index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

Historical Statistics of Hawaii. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1977.

A reference indexing the major long-term statistics of Hawai`i, including trends in social, demographic, economic, governmental, and physical characteristics of the islands Twenty-six sections include over 260 individual tables. Each section is prefaced by a narrative that explains the statistics. Indexed.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUB

\_\_\_\_. The Missionary Censuses of Hawaii. Honolulu: Department of Anthropology, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1973.

American missionaries in Hawai'i undertook large-scale population censuses in 183 1832 and 1835-1836, and also conducted other select censuses. Schmitt comments on history of the censuses, methods, accuracy, findings, and reasons for the rapid declines population. His booklet features statistical information by islands and districts, age and  $\varepsilon$  and birth and death rates. Also featured is the mission census of 1846 in Lahaina and al "Abstract of Rev. D. Baldwin's Report."

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn MCC

Schoofs, Robert. Pioneers of Faith: History of the Catholic Mission in Hawaii, 1827-1940. Edited by Louis Boeynaems. [Honolulu]: L. Boeynaems, 1978.

History of the Catholic Church in Hawai'i under the Sacred Heart Fathers and Broth listing every church established and providing brief biographical information on early missionaries. Maui missions are detailed in pages 261 to 328.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn

Silva, Alvin K. Wailuku Sugar Company Centennial, November 1862-1962; A Century of Progress in Sugar Cane Cultivation. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1962.

Relates the history of the Wailuku Sugar Company, its workers, and the surroundin community. Includes historic photographs.

Loc: UH/Hawn BML MHS

Smith, Bradford. Yankees in Paradise: The New England Impact on Hawaii. New York: J.E Lippincott Company, 1956

Discusses the missionaries' impact on the Hawaiian Islands, 1820-1854. Final cha looks at the economic successes of the missionaries, 1854-1954. Appendices include "Some Important Hawaiians," "Members of the Sandwich Islands Mission," notes, and a select bibliography. Index includes Maui places and people.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Smith, Norman C. Maui Youth Adrift: A Study of Juvenile Delinquency on Maui, T.H. Wailt Hawaii: Maui Publishing Co., 1942.

The Alexander House Community Association began this study in 1941, prior to th outbreak of World War II. The goal was to reveal the problems of a normal community time of peace. Despite the war, the study adhered to this original plan. Smith's study considered the causes and costs of delinquency, schools, family, law enforcement, cou and other factors tied to delinquency. The study concludes with sections on prevention a plan of action.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn MCC HSL

Speakman, Cummins Elliott, Jr. Mowee: An Informal History of the Hawaiian Island. Salem,

Mass.: Peabody Museum of Salem, 1978.

Speakman was president of Maunaolu College in Pa'ia, Maui from 1967-1971. After his retirement, he produced this history of Maui, the first such book solely devoted to the island. Topics include the island's creation, early ruling chiefs and battles, western contact, Kamehameha's conquest of Maui, Ka`ahumanu, Lahaina, sugar and water, immigration, World War II, and recent events. Includes an index and annotated chapter notes. Researchers may also be interested in Speakman's papers, held by the Maui Historical Society. (See citation in the Manuscripts and Archival Documents section of this.) MCC HHS UH/Hawn

Loc: Kah HSL

Stall, Edna Williamson. Historic Homes of Hawaii, From Clipper Ship to Clipper Ship. East Aurora, New York: Privately printed by the Roycrofters, 1937.

Photographs and some brief descriptions of historic kama aina homes from throughout the islands. Maui information is on pages 155-165.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Sterling, Elspeth. Index to S.M. Kamakau's Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii. Honolulu: Committee for the Preservation and Study of Hawaiian Language, Art & Culture, University of Hawaii,

Anthropologist Elspeth Sterling was associated with the Bishop Museum and moved to 1964. Maui in 1961. This index to Kamakau's work includes appendices regarding subjects, dates cited in text, heiau, mele and chants, and newspapers.

MHS PUB UH/Hawn MCC HSL Loc: Kah

Stewart, C. S. Journal of a Residence in the Sandwich Islands During the Years 1823, 1824 and 1825: Including Remarks on the Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants... Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press for Friends of the Library of Hawaii, 1970.

Missionary Charles Stewart recorded his impressions concerning Native Hawaiian culture, lifestyles, and morals. He accompanied Keopuolani to Lahaina; chapter 8 details his impressions of Lahaina. References to Maui also appear in other chapters.

PUB UH/Hawn MCC Loc: Kah

Turner, Charlotte L. The Story of Maunaolu Seminary. [Honolulu]: The Friend, 1929. Recalls the school's founding, teachers, activities, and facilities. Includes student accounts of "What Maunaolu did for me." MHS

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Twenty-Seven Years on Maui. Wailuku, Hawaii: Wailuku Times Print, n.d. A brief account of Turner's work and experiences on Maui beginning with her arrival in 1893. Turner did mission work with Chinese and Japanese immigrants in Wailuku and Waihe'e.

BML MHS Loc: UH/Hawn

Twain, Mark. Mark Twain's Letters From Hawaii. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1975. Twain recounts his journey through the Hawaiian Islands. In Letter 23, dated September 10, 1866, he writes of the volume of Maui's sugar production. Twain is astonished at how much was being produced in Wailuku, Waikapu, and 'Ulupalakua. MHS PUB MCC UH/Hawn Loc: HSL

Uchinanchu: A History of Okinawans in Hawaii. Honolulu: Ethnic Studies Oral History Project, University of Hawaii and the United Okinawan Association of Hawaii, 1981.

First generation Okinawan immigrants describe through oral history interviews what it was like to leave their homeland and settle in Hawai'i. The progress of the Okinawan community is told in articles on labor, religion, culture, business, agriculture, government, and community organizations. Many references to Maui in the subject index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Varigny, Charles Victor de. Fourteen Years in the Sandwich Islands, 1855-1868. Honolulu: University Press of Hawaii, 1981.

Varigny held dual citizenship in France and the Hawaiian Kingdom. During his tenure in the Islands, he served in several key ministerial positions and became head of the cabinet under King Kamehameha V. Varigny's memoirs provide unique insight into Hawaii's political history and also provide observations of his travels within the kingdom. Many Maui place names and persons are in the index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUE

Von Tempski, Armine. Aloha, My Love to You; The Story of One Who Was Born in Paradise. New York: Duell, Sloan & Pierce, 1946.

Sequel to Born in Paradise, cited below.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_. Born in Paradise. Woodbridge, CT: Ox Bow Press, 1985.

An autobiographical account of life at the Haleakala Ranch on Maui in the last half of the nineteenth century.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

Wailuku Hongwanji Mission. 75th Anniversary of the Wailuku Hongwanji Mission, 1900-1975. In English and Japanese. Wailuku, Hawaii: Wailuku Hongwanji Mission, 1975. Includes a history of the Honpa Hongwanji Mission in Hawaiii, 1889-1975; and the Wailuku Hongwanji, 1900-1975. Includes information on the Wailuku Mission's ministers, clubs, and groups; the anniversary program; photographs; and advertisements.
Loc: HSL

Wakeman, Edgar. The Log of an Ancient Mariner, Being the Life and Adventures of Captain Edgar Wakeman. San Francisco: A.L. Bancroft and Co., Printers, 1978.

Lahaina is described in pages 326-334.

Loc: UH/Hawn HHS

Whitney, Henry M., comp and ed. *The Tourists' Guide Through the Hawaiian Islands, Descriptive of Their Scenes and Scenery.* Honolulu: The Hawaiian Gazette Company, 1890.

A detailed index lists many Maui topics, including "A Trip Around East Maui," "Haleakala, the Palace of the Sun," and "Description of Hana, on Maui."

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn HSL

Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands. Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands, Presented June 5, 1906, with the Constitution and By-Laws. n.p., [1906?]

Includes a complete list of members of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands, including sixteen women from Maui. Features information about the Makawao Branch of the Woman's Board on pages 26-27, listing their officers, a financial statement, number of meetings, average annual attendance, and the Board's work. There are also Maui references on pages 38-40, 42, and 48.

Loc: HSL

Yzendoorn, Father Reginald. History of the Catholic Mission in the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1927.

Detailed table of contents refers to missions on Maui, including Lahaina and Wailuku. Includes a photograph of the old St. Anthony's Church in Wailuku, which was destroyed by fire. Indexed.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn PUB

## **GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS**

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic.) Island Governors, 1838-1897.

King Kamehameha I appointed the first governors of the islands following the unification of the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1795. The constitution of 1840 deemed that there should be governors in charge of designated areas, including one for Maui, Moloka`i, Lana`i, and Kaho`olawe. This collection includes Correspondence, Register of Brands, Financial Journals, Tax Collector Appointments, and Financial Accounts. Many of the records are in Hawaiian. The Governor of Maui records contain ingoing and outgoing correspondence, a minute book of divorce proceedings, livestock registers, and financial records.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Census Collection, 1840-1896.

This collection is comprised of records of the Island Governors and Department of Public Instruction. Early censuses were conducted primarily by school inspectors and teachers. The Census Collection contains Tax Officer Records; Census Returns; Census Tables and Statistical Reports; Miscellaneous Records; and Birth, Death and Marriage Statistics. Of special interest are the Tax Officer Records which include school tax books for Maui, 1854; and the Lahaina District Census Returns for 1866. The Census of 1878 als included Lahaina and provides information on race, occupation, and land ownership. A detailed finding aid for this collection is in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 2.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Collector General of Customs, 1841-1941.

The Collector General of Customs was responsible for collecting customs duties; regulating the entry and departure of passengers and cargo; moorage of vessels; and harbor administration. Two sub-series in this collection relate to Maui, including Records o the Port of Kahului, Maui, 1878-1901, which contain "Entries and Clearances" listing the name of the vessel, date sailed, origin and destination, type of rig, captain, and detailed cargo inventory. It also contains bookkeeping records, including cash books, ledgers (som of which have passenger lists), and journals.

Records of the Port of Lahaina, Maui, 1850-1882 (some gaps), contains outgoing letters from the collector at Lahaina. "Entries and Clearances" provides the name of the vessel (mostly whalers); captain; dates of arrival and departure; origin and destination; and the amount of cargo, i.e., whales taken. Also included are quarterly bookkeeping accounts 1851-1882; Native Seamen Shipped; and Foreign Seamen Discharged. The agency history, series description, and inventory for these records are in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 2.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Commission on Boundaries.

In 1862 a Commission on Boundaries was established to determine and certify boundaries for owners of *ahupua* a and *ili* (land sections) whose lands had not been awarded by the land commissioners; patented or conveyed by deed from the king; or described by boundaries resulting from an award, patent, or deed. Holdings include miscellaneous correspondence and books containing the Maui proceedings and certificate 1866-1935. The container list in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 1, provides details of the Commission on Boundaries records.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Hawaiian Government Survey, 1870-1915.

William D. Alexander, son of a Maui missionary, was the first Surveyor-General in the Hawaiian Kingdom and served from 1871 to 1901. During the late nineteenth century, progress was made in accounting "for all the land in the Kingdom by its original title, and indicate such accounting in general maps, and while having no authority to settle boundaries, to require the surveyor to lay down such boundaries on maps to the best of their ability with the abundant information at their disposal." Most of this collection is correspondence to the Surveyor-General as well as correspondence from other government departments. This collection is arranged chronologically, not by geographic area, although some of the folders have an alphabetical index of correspondents. Check the Government Records Inventory, Volume 11, for information about the collection, the surveyors, and a container list of records.

Loc: AH

Hawai`i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Judiciary Records, 1840-1917. 528 linear feet.

The extensive Judiciary Records collection dates from 1840 to 1917. Records from the last eighty years are kept by the Judiciary and are not in the Hawai`i State Archives.

Judiciary Records were created by the Supreme Court, circuit courts, and district courts throughout the islands. Maui is the Second Circuit Court in Hawaii's judiciary system. The Judiciary Records are described in a finding aid available in the State Archives Government Records Inventory, Volume 7. Many of the documents are in Hawaiian, some translated into English. The Second Circuit Court Series (Maui) descriptions include the following subseries:

Civil and Criminal Minute Books of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1913, contain the minutes of adoptions, appeals, bankruptcy, civil, criminal, divorce, equity, and law proceedings. Minute book entries contain the court date; defendant and plaintiff names; names of attorneys representing the defendant and plaintiff; court proceedings; judgments; sentencing in criminal cases; and appeals.

Civil Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1916, includes records regarding property claims or seeking monetary compensation in disputes. Case files generally contain petitions; proceedings; receipts; plaintiff statements; summons; defendant briefs; evidence; bill of court and attorney costs; decisions; judgments; and appeals. If a case involved property claims, the file may contain information on land titles and families involved.

Criminal Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1914, document criminal proceedings, including murder, manslaughter, treason, assault and battery, kidnapping, child stealing, abortion, rape, polygamy, adultery, violation of postal laws, embezzlement, extortion, receiving stolen goods, perjury, drunkenness, unlawful assembly, and sale of intoxicating drinks. The case files generally contain arrest warrants, criminal complaints, charges against the defendant, writs, indictments, subpoenas, depositions, coroner's reports, physician's reports, bill of costs, arraignment documents, jury selection proceedings, instructions for the defendant, instructions to the jury, judgments, and mittimus. Records may also describe the crimes committed, defendant's pleadings, verdicts, sentencing, and personal information about the defendant such as the place of residence and occupation.

District Court of the Second Circuit Court Minute Books contains numerous records from courts throughout Maui, including the District Courts in Hana, Kipahulu, Lahaina, Makawao, and Wailuku; and the Police Court in Lahaina and Wailuku. Included are four volumes of the Lahaina Police Court Daily Journal, 1871-1880, and a Wailuku District Court Criminal Minute Book, 1904-1912. Some of these records are in Hawaiian, such as the Hana District Court Civil and Criminal Minute Book, 1886-1887.

Divorce Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1900, 1915, generally contain an application for divorce, summons, affidavit of publication of the divorce notice, divorce decree, statements by the husband or wife, and divorce proceedings. Records include the date of marriage, residence, circumstances leading to the divorce, children involved, and

fees paid to the court.

Incoming Letters of the Second Circuit Court, 1849-1916, consists of letters regarding court expenses; fines; sentencing; administrative procedures; summons; applications to practice law; appeals; jury duty excuses; transmittals of court documents; jury lists; and court payments and receipts. Miscellaneous items include Oaths of Loyalty to Republic, 1894; Petitions to Practice Law in the District and Police Courts; Court Examinations for clerks and lawyers; Court Permission to Marry; Petitions to Impeach District and Police Court judges; and Court Calendar announcements. Correspondents were district judges, police judges, marshals, sheriffs, attorneys, Supreme Court marshals, Supreme Court justices, Superior Court judges, Judiciary Department clerks, island governors, other government officials, and businessmen. Much is written in Hawaiian.

Probate Records of the Second Circuit Court, 1849-1917, include case files, index, and minute books. Case files generally contain a petition for letters of administration; affidavit of publication; clerk's minutes; inventory of the deceased's property; petition for allowance of accounts and discharge in estates; executors; administrator; guardians or trustee's accounts; inventory of final settlement; order of notice of petition for allowance of final accounts and discharge in estates; master's report; and order approving accounts and discharge. Records often provide a date of death, place of death, and inventories of personal possessions. They frequently list the names of the surviving family members and other relatives of the deceased. Adoptions and guardianships were filed with probate cases starting in 1859 when judges were authorized to legalize adoptions.

Records of the Second Circuit Court Clerk, 1848-1907, include the district magistrates' quarterly reports and document court activities concerning civil and criminal cases. Criminal reports include the name, sex, and race of the defendant; crime committed; judgment; date of judgment; fines; and court costs. Civil case reports list the name of the plaintiff; name, sex, and race of the defendant; judgment; judgment date; fines; and court costs. (Many of the civil cases were sugar plantations suing their indentured laborers for not fulfilling their labor contracts.) The collection also contains warrants, correspondence, criminal calendars, one notary public book, and the oaths of district court judges, jury commissioners, and attorneys.

Second Circuit Court, Maui, Molokai and Lanai, Indexes to Case Files is an index for the Second Circuit Court documents, including Probate Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1849-1917; Civil Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1914; Criminal Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1914; Divorce Case Files of the Second Circuit Court, 1848-1900, 1915; and Wills, 1852-1916.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Department of the Interior. Land Records, 1830-1916.

Land Records are accessed by using the archives' Land Index card catalog and searching for an individual's name or for a geographical name. For example, a search under Makawao provided information about a patent in fee simple for William A. McLane for about 350 acres of land. Another entry provides a reference to the Department of the Interior's authorization of a fee simple title to Reverend Jonathan Green for the land called "model farm" in Makawao. Another entry describes an 1838 lease for fifty years at \$100 per year from Hoapilikane to William McLane and Edwin Miner.

Loc: AH

Hawai i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Public Land Records. The Government Records Inventory Volume 10 will guide researchers using the Public Land Records. Many of the records in this collection pertain to Maui. Many documents are in Hawaiian, some translated. Sub-series include:

Crown Lands Commission Records, 1850-1893, contains the Crown Leases, Incoming Correspondence to the Crown Lands Commissioner, accounts, mortgages, and subleases.

Maui Crown Leases are included.

Homesteads, 1887-1911, includes incoming correspondence, appraisals, reports, and statements of transactions. Maui items include appraisals in Kula. In the section labeled Maui: 4th Land District are Statements and Transactions, Miscellaneous Applications for lots at Ko'olau and Kula (voided by the Attorney General), and a petition to subdivide land in Makawao for homestead, 1907.

Interior Department Land Records, 1837-1897, contain an 1838 lease of Mahina, Maui, to William McLane and Edwin Miner. Records also list the agents/surveyors on Maui,

including J.S. Green, in 1851.

Land Commission Records include incoming correspondence of agents/surveyors, claims, testimony, accounts, miscellaneous lists of land survey notes, an index to award book, index to testimony, and a list of land awards not yet patented. Maui references include W. P. Alexander and E. Bailey, surveyors; claims for the island of Maui; and testimony for Maui's claims.

Land Record Books include records of leases, rent rolls, cash receipt books, a journal of the land office, and appraisal decisions. A Record of Payments of Land Grants for the Island of Maui, 1855-1883, provides information on fees for fines, taxes, brands, and stamps. A Record of Payments for Maui, 1854-1870, lists the name of the purchaser,

location, cost, and acreage.

Public Lands Commission Records. The Land Act of 1896 organized what had been two separate entities, the government lands and crown lands. Six new land districts were set up, including one on Maui. Maui records are found in the Reports; Correspondence from Sub-Agents; and Surveyors. One record is Claus Spreckels' lease for water in Ha`iku in 1878. Many of the records concern homestead rights and include appraisals for Maui lands.

Surveys, 1846-1912, are land surveys arranged by island, district, purpose, and date. These surveys were completed for sales, boundaries, claims before the Land Commission, leases, roads, land exchanges, and homesteads. Includes survey records for Makawao and Lahaina.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Public Works Records, 1845-1913.

Public Works Records contain information on public buildings, prisons, harbors, lighthouses, sewage systems, utilities, roads, bridges, and other public services. Most of the records are correspondence and are cataloged chronologically. Researchers will have to search for information by date and by subject. Some of the subject listings do mention Maui, including correspondence of the Kahului Harbormaster, 1903-1904; Lights - Wailuku, 1900-1904; Roads - Maui, 1900-1904; Water Works - Lahaina, 1900-1904; and Waterworks - Wailuku 1878, and 1899-1901. Check the Government Records Inventory, Volume 10, for details on Public Works Records.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory.) Vital Statistics Collection, 1826-1929.

The first official statistics on marriages were compiled in 1845. However, they came with a warning from the Minister of the Interior that they may not be accurate. Although required by law, many reports were not turned in and vital statistics were seriously underreported. The records are arranged chronologically by island. There are few records of births and deaths. The majority of the records are marriages. Birth and death records are indexed by island in the archives' card catalog. Marriage records may be accessed by the *Index to Marriage Records in the Hawaii State Archives, Island of Maui* (2 volumes); 1842-1910 and 1911-1929.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Education, 1840-1985.

This collection documents the functions of the Department of Public Instruction which became the Department of Education (DOE) in 1955. David Malo served as Hawaii's first Superintendent as well as the general school agent for Maui. The first education law was enacted in 1840. English became mandatory in 1896.

The DOE records were recently cataloged and classified into eight sub-series: Minutes, Board of Education, General Correspondence, Reports, General Records, Records Relating to Foreign Language Schools, Records Relating to Vocational Education, Records Relating to Industrial Schools, and Records of the Reinecke Case. Only these records have been processed and described; other uncataloged records have been included in the Department of Education Records container list in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 3, for the convenience of researchers.

The General Correspondence series documents the activities at various levels within the department to formulate policy, manage schools, develop curriculum and handle fiscal matters. It includes the records of the school agent and commissioner of public instruction in Makawao. The sub-series titled Reports documents statistics kept on student enrollment, teachers, courses of study, classification of teachers, and maintenance of school buildings. Also included are the school agents' reports whose duty it was to keep statistics of births, marriages, and deaths.

Loc: AH

Hawai`i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Land and Natural Resources. The finding aid and container list for the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) will be available to researchers in the Government Records Inventory when processing of this collection is completed. Many of the DNLR records are in Hawaiian, some translated into English. This collection is an important resource for Maui's land records and includes:

Land Commission Awards, 1846-1855, document the judgments of the Land Commission and provide the date of the land award or lease, costs of adjudication, description of boundaries, and a copy of the survey of the property. Some awards have been translated into English. Indexed.

Land Commission Registers, 1846-1852 (12 volumes), are comprised of the Foreign Registers and Native Registers. Both registers contain the claimant's petition to land parcels and house lots. Claims provide descriptions of the land parcel, boundaries, abutting neighbors, and any agricultural activities on the land. The Native Registers have been translated into English. All volumes are indexed.

Land Commission Testimonies, 1846-1855, include Foreign Testimonies and Native Testimonies which document an individual's claim to a land parcel or house lot, and any counterclaims. The claim provides descriptions of the parcel, boundaries, neighbors, agricultural activities, improvements, copies of bills of sale, and other documents which may describe the property. Native Testimonies have been translated into English. Indexed.

Mahele Books, 1848, indexed and in Hawaiian with some entries translated into English. The names of the ahupua'a, district, and island are provided for each land area claimed in the Mahele. (Request microfilm 87 for the Mahele records.)

Patents Upon Confirmation of Land Commission, 1847-1961. Patents were issued by the government upon submittal by the awardee of a plan and survey of the property and payment of a fee when applicable. Patents contain a survey, description of the parcel, boundaries, and total land area. Selected patents have been translated into English.

Survey Notes, 1846-1973 (with gaps), contain Land Commission Awards and Royal Patents. Some records contain petitions from native tenants, written testimony, petitions from chiefs, and awards or leases. Some records in Hawaiian have been translated.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Kingdom, Republic, Territory, State.) Department of Taxation, 1847-1990.

The records of the Department of Taxation and its predecessor agencies document functions relating to the assessment and collection of taxes from the Kingdom of Hawai'i through statehood. Records are arranged in sub-series by function of the office from which they were created or collected. The records for the Second Taxation Division, which includes Maui County, are very incomplete. The container list in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 3, provides details of records in this collection.

The Tax Assessment and Collection Ledgers, 1847-1975 (291 microfilm reels), contain some records for the Maui tax district. Included are Hana District Assessment and Collection Ledgers, 1887-1892, and Field Assessment Books, 1931-1934; Lahaina District Assessment and Collection Ledgers, 1887-1892; Makawao District Assessment and Collection Ledgers, 1887-1892, and Field Assessment Books, 1931-1934; and Wailuku District Assessment and Collection Ledgers, 1887-1892, and Field Assessment Books, 1926-1932. Some records are segregated by race. The Field Assessment Books, 1934-1943, provide information for all Maui tax districts and are indexed by tax-map-key.

Another sub-series holding Maui records is the Cancelled Tax Map Prints, 1932-1980, (75 microfilm reels). The tax map prints were created to assist assessors in arriving at the correct valuation of real property for tax collection purposes. The prints show all parcels, blocks, and lots, and are numbered according to the tax-map-key. Some metes and bounds, lease information, old Land Commission Award or Patent sale information may be shown. There are random gaps.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Territory.) Commission of Public Lands. Report of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii. Publisher varies, 1892-1958.

Summarizes subdivisions of public land. The Hawaii State Library has volumes dating back to 1900. The Kahului Public Library has two volumes, 1952/54 and 1954/56. For the 1952/54 volume, a list of Maui's public land leases begins on page 34. For the 1954/56 volume, Maui leases begin on page 46. Includes lease revenue tables and maps. Continues the Reports of the Public Land Office (Republic of Hawaii). The Commission was reorganized in 1959 as the Division of Land Management, Department of Land and Natural Resources, and its reports are included in the department's annual reports.

Loc: Kah HSL

Hawai'i. (Territory.) Economic Planning and Coordination Authority. Fact Book, County of Maui. [Honolulu]: 1958.

A convenient compilation of information related to Maui County's economy, climate, population, government, transportation, land and housing, utilities, and other community facilities in the late 1950s.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Hawai'i. (Territory.) Unemployment Relief Records, 1931-1941.

The Unemployment Relief Records document Hawaii's governor's attempts to provide relief in the Territory during the Great Depression. Although many of the records are administrative in nature, other records provide a history of public works projects during these years. The finding aid in the Government Records Inventory, Volume 11, lists numerous projects for Maui including roads, sidewalks, new construction, repairs, and maintenance in Kula, Kahakuloa, Hana, Kipahulu, and Lahaina. Public facilities mentioned are Kula Sanitorium, Waiehu Municipal Golf Course, Keokea Park, Lahainaluna School, Ho`okipa Beach, and Kalama Beach.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Territory, State.) Department of Accounting and General Services.

The Unprocessed Government Records - Department of Accounting and General Services finding aid lists some public works records. Those related to Maui include County of Maui Schools Building Program; County of Maui Schools, 1955-1960; Miscellaneous, 1952-1963; District Engineer-Maui, 1936-1947; District Engineer-Maui #2, 1948-1965; Board of Supervisors of Maui, 1948-1961; and Kula Sanatorium-Maui, 1966-1967.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Territory, State.) Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. Bureau of Workmen's Compensation, 1915-1944.

The Workmen's Compensation Act for the Territory of Hawai'i went into effect in 1915. Included in this collection are the Records of the Industrial Accident Board and the Records of the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation. The collection provides information on the history, enforcement, and evolution of the workmen's compensation law. Information reveals working conditions, detailed statistics on wages, nationality, job categories, and types of injuries. The Records of the Industrial Accident Board contain Case Files, 1915-1939, all of which are Maui cases. Claims were against major employers in sugar, ranching, railroads, and canneries. Some cases involved death and established precedents. The records include first and final reports, hearing transcripts, awards, and payment receipts. The Government Records Inventory, Volume 9, provides an agency history, series descriptions, and a container list of this collection.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Territory, State.) Governors of Hawaii, 1900-1986.

The records of Hawaii's governors begin with Governor Sanford Ballard Dole in 1900. The Governors of Hawaii records provide information about appointments for local tax collectors, judges, and other government officials; correspondence to Maui County and local governmental departments; and records of district magistrates. The Governors of Hawaii Finding Aids, Volumes 1-3, list information about Maui records. Examples include a citation for George Robert Carter, 1903-1907 in the Records of the District Magistrates, Maui. There is also correspondence with the administration of George Ariyoshi, 1963-1966, in the Correspondence with Other Branches and Levels of Government, County of Maui.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. (Territory, State.) Land Study Bureau, 1957-1973.

The Land Study Bureau was established in 1957 at the University of Hawai'i by legislative mandate. Its purpose was to study the characteristics and utilization of land, to collect data, and study problems in land use. The collection's Administrative Files contain records of the Maui Planning Department, 1959-1961 and 1969-1970. Under Projects, Land Classification, are maps of Maui, including the Pu'unene Airport in 1960 and Napili, 1961. There is also a record entitled, Maui Pineapple Problem Area, Libby Cannery Closure in 1963. The Government Records Inventory, Volume 9, provides details about other records in this collection.

Loc: AH

Hawai`i State Register of Historic Places. Honolulu: Department of Land and Natural Resources, 1993.

This index of Hawaii's historic sites is organized by island, then quadrant, with maps of each island. Information includes historic site number, site name, tax map key, the date that the site was placed on the Hawai'i register; and the date, if applicable, that the site was placed on the national register.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Hogg, Howard C. Ranching Costs and Returns, Maui. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1961.

An economic report on Maui's ranching industry by the Land Study Bureau at the University of Hawai`i-Manoa.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn HHS

Murabashi, Edwin T. *Maui Lands Classified by Physical Qualities for Urban Usage*. Honolulu: Land Study Bureau, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1970.

This study of Maui's lands provided a planning tool during an era when demand and competition for non-agricultural uses increased. Argues that attention must be given to matching the physical environment to use requirements. Includes descriptions of Maui's geographical areas, slope and land categories, maps, and photos.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Rush, Benjamin F. History of the Construction and Development of Honolulu Harbor, Hilo Harbor, Kawaihae Harbor, Kahului Harbor, Kaunakakai Harbor, Nawiliwili Harbor, Port Allen Harbor. Honolulu, prepared for the Territory of Hawaii, Board of Harbor Commissioners, 1957.

Survey of harbor facilities and construction projects at the major commercial harbors in Hawai`i. Includes information on shipping of freight and passengers, on renovations to shoreside facilities to accommodate changing land transportation, and on handling of bulk cargo items.

Loc: HSL UH/Hawn

Sahara, Tamotsu, and others. Detailed Land Classification-Island of Maui. Honolulu: Land Study Bureau, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1967.

Inventory and evaluation of Maui's land resources. Groups lands into units, describes condition and environment, rates lands on overall quality, and appraises their performance under selected alternative uses. The chief concern of this report is land suitable for agriculture. Includes maps and aerial photos.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

United States. Bureau of the Census. Census of Housing, 1960: City Blocks, Lahaina, Hawaii. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1961.

Short booklet of statistics about Lahaina's housing by city blocks. No summary is

given; includes map.

Loc: HSL

## MANUSCRIPTS and ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS

Researchers should note that appointments are usually required to access most of the following materials.

"Aha Papa Himeui [sic] o Hawaii." Booklet, 1995. 1 folder. AR 34.

This booklet of "himeni" or hymns, also contains a history of local churches and choirs. It was prepared in Hawaiian and in English, for the 7th Annual Hawaiian Choir Retreat, Pa'ia Hawaiian Protestant Church, July 28-30, 1995.

Loc: MHS

Aiken, Helen C. Guest Books, 1906-1929. 4 volumes. AR 22.

These records present an interesting perspective on the life of the well-to-do and their visitors on Maui during the early twentieth century. Helen C. Aiken's two guest books record her guests, flowers, and menus at the family home, "Puuomalei." Two additional volumes document guests and activities at "Idlewilde" (Maui), including anecdotes, poems, recollections, and some photographs. Also included are photographs from trips to Haleakala in 1915, 1917, and 1918; groups of people on the *lanai* at Idlewilde, 1917; a party on horseback in 1918; soldiers in uniform; and scenery.

Loc: MHS

Aiken, W. O. Scrapbook, 1897-1907. 1 volume. AR 51.

One scrapbook volume with newsclippings about Maui, dating from January 1897 through February 1907, which were of interest to the Aiken family. Most of the clippings probably came from *The Hawaiian Star* newspaper.

Loc: MHS

Aiken, Worth Osbun, 1873-1960.

Worth Osbun Aiken was born in North Carolina in 1873, came to Hawai`i in 1891, and lived on Maui until 1927. The Aiken collection includes papers, photographs, clippings, and diaries dated 1906-1920, 1927, and 1947. Maui materials include a story, a Haleakala radio broadcast, and a sales brochure for the Puuomalei Estate. The Manuscript Collection Inventory, A-E, includes an inventory of this collection.

Loc: AH

Aiken, William Ross. Papers, 1944, 1996. 1 folder. AR 36.

The William Ross Aiken papers include two copies of "The Sunny Era of Hawaiian Music: A Study of Early 20th Century Hawaiian Music," written by Aiken for the Maui Historical Society, 1996; and two photocopies of "Johnny Noble and His Hawaiians," vol. 1, Brunswick (record) Album Contents and Notes About Hawaiian Music, by Don Blanding, copyright 1944. Aiken was born in Pu'unene in 1919.

Alexander, Family Record of William Patterson and Mary Ann McKinney. Ms Doc 597. Records of the descendants of W. P. Alexander and Mary Ann McKinney Alexander document seven generations and were compiled by William D. Alexander and Jean A. Culbertson in 1982 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Alexanders' arrival in

Loc: BMA

Alexander & Baldwin. Papers, 1824-1911. 10 linear feet.

The collection is comprised of documents relating to the families of the Reverend William Patterson Alexander, 1805-1884, and Reverend Dr. Dwight Baldwin, 1798-1886. Includes birth, marriage, and death records of the Alexander and Baldwin families. The bu of the collection is letters and miscellaneous papers of family members, including the missionaries, their wives, parents, siblings, and children. More than 500 of the items in the collection were written by W. P. Alexander from 1824 to 1884. There are also more than twenty letters written by H. P. Baldwin to his father, wife, and others between 1862 and 1911. The collection's non-letter material includes the diaries and notebooks of W. P. Alexander; William De Witt Alexander's diaries; Dr. D. Baldwin's notebook; photos and an account of Samuel T. Alexander's trip to Africa; the diaries, journals, and writings of Abigail (Baldwin) Alexander; and a scrapbook of family events. An unpublished inventory is available.

Loc: HMCS

Alexander House Settlement Association. Minute Book, 1916-1921. AR 21.

On July 10, 1916, the Maui Aid Association formed a separate organization, the Alexander House Settlement Association, to carry on the work of the Alexander House Settlement. The latter had been established in 1901 by Emily Alexander Baldwin as a memorial to her parents, William Patterson Alexander and Mary Ann McKinney Alexander, missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Among Settlement House activities and purposes were the uplifting of community life, philanthropic endeavors, instruction of various kinds, promotion of the use of the gymnasium, establishment of outdoor playgrounds and/or summer camps, and improvement of the general welfare of all classes of people. Membership was open to all adults.

The minute book records regular and special meetings of the Board of Trustees through December 20, 1921. Also included in the volume are copies of the Charter of Incorporation and By-Laws, minutes of some committees, letters, and reports of Alexander House Settlement operations.

Loc: MHS

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Typescripts and Scrapbooks, ca. 1819-1840. 1 linear foot. Ms Group 23.

This collection contains typescripts of original letters and reports in the collection of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM) in Boston. The letters and reports were written by missionaries in the Sandwich Islands to the ABCFM, although a few of the items were written by Hawaiians. The letters and reports concern the work of the missionaries; conditions encountered en route to the Hawaiian Islands; and comments on missionary activities, arrivals, and departures. Among Maui missionaries in this collection are W. P. Alexander, Lorrin Andrews, J. S. Green, and Dwight Baldwin.

Ashdown, Inez MacPhee. *Maui History: Notes by Inez Ashdown.* Typescript. 1951.

Governor Oren Long appointed Ashdown to the Historical Sites Commission. These notes describe historic sites, including *heiau*, on her tour "along the old trails of Maui County."

Loc: Kah

. Papers, (bulk 1970-1978). 10 linear feet. AR 11.

Personal papers of Inez Ashdown, a *kama* aina who wrote extensively about Maui's history and culture. Includes autobiographical and biographical materials, personal papers, photographs, and research files regarding her work on various Maui topics, organizations, and sites.

Loc: MHS

. Papers. Notes Concerning Kahoolawe. 1 box. Ms Group 340.

This small collection is mostly correspondence between Inez Ashdown and Clarice B. Taylor concerning small matters in Ashdown's historical research. Both women were actively involved in writing and publishing vignettes of Hawaiian history; Taylor in her series of columns in the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, and Ashdown as Maui County's historian. An inventory is available.

Loc: BMA

Bailey, Caroline. Letters, 1849, 1894, and Album, 1836-1837. 2 folders. AR 62.

The photocopied letters (source unknown) in this collection were written by Caroline Hubbard Bailey, wife of missionary Edward Bailey. Topics in a letter to Edward Bailey's mother include news of family and friends; Bailey's proposed trip to Makawao to survey and lay out roads; the cares of missionary parents; daily duties; the work of the mission school; and a story about the generosity of a Lahaina native. The second letter, 1894, was written a few days before Caroline Bailey's death to her daughter Jessie Cameron Bailey. Also in the collection is a copy of an album of remembrances, notes, poems, and greetings, including farewells to Mrs. Bailey prior to the Baileys' departure for Hawai'i.

Loc: MHS

Bailey, Jessie Cameron. Letters, 1884-1929. 1 folder. AR 43.

Thirteen letters and envelopes sent to Jessie Cameron Bailey while she was a teacher at Maunaolu Seminary, after her marriage, and in later life. One letter is from Mother Green and Laura of Makawao, offering congratulations on Jessie's new baby and discussing visitors and the typhoid fever that had appeared at the Seminary. Another letter recalls time at Maunaolu.

Loc: MHS

Baldwin, [Dwight]. Medical Diaries, 1827-1829, 1836-1843. 2 volumes.

Handwritten journals of Dr. Dwight Baldwin's medical cases include descriptions of smallpox in Lahaina.

Loc: LRF

Barrère, Dorothy. Papers. Ms Doc 606.

These papers are Barrère's 1974 translations of compositions written by Lahainaluna students in 1842. The Lahainaluna student compositions and contributions collection, in Hawaiian, are in Bishop Museum Archives HI.H.107.

Bertram, Brother. Biographical Information. 1 folder. AR 49.

This collection consists of biographical information on Brother Bertram, a Marianist who lived at what is now St. Anthony's Junior-Senior High School in Wailuku. Also included is a letter sent to the Maui Historical Society in 1986 by the Marianist Archives in Cupertino, California. The letter provides information about Brother Bertram and the photographs which he took in the late nineteenth century.

Loc: MHS

Beta Sigma Phi. Scrapbook, 1948-1951. 1 volume. AR 52.

Bound in lauhala, this scrapbook contains newsclippings, notes, cards, and photographs, 1948-1951, about the Hawai'i Theta chapter of Beta Sigma Phi women's sorority. The scrapbook documents the activities of members from the time of the chapter's organization, including their service and social events and engagement and wedding announcements. The Hawai'i Theta chapter of the sorority was organized on Maui to unite young women in fellowship and friendship and for social and cultural activity.

Loc: MHS

Bishop Museum. Audio Collection.

The Bishop Museum's Audio Collection includes studio and field recordings from the Pacific. Especially significant are music and stories recorded on wax cylinders during the 1920s and 1930s. Interviews with Hawaiians by Mary Kawena Pukui offer important documentation of Hawaiian language, legends, tradition, and lifestyle. Most of the interviews are in the Hawaiian language and have not been translated. Many of the interviews were conducted with Maui residents or discuss Maui-related topics. A few of the Maui names in these interviews are Yoshio Kondo, George Helm, Louis Mowat, and Eleanor Williamson. The Audio Collection may be searched on the UH-CARL system. Entries include the names of the interviewees and the subjects discussed.

Loc: BMA

\_. Genealogy Collections.

The Genealogy Collections in the Bishop Museum Archives are comprised of nineteenth-century genealogies prepared for the *ali`i*, genealogical chants, and detailed genealogy books. Genealogies are in Hawaiian and presented in the nineteenth-century Hawaiian format. Much of this material is available on microfilm, although some are only available in original manuscript. The museum has two finding aids for genealogists. "The Alphabetized Name Index to List of Genealogies on Microfilm at Bishop Museum Library" has family name, corresponding microfilm reel number, and the original manuscript number. "The Bishop Museum Microfilm/Microfiche Inventory" provides a summary of details of the information on microfilm reels.

Loc: BMA

Bonsall, Sterling. Correspondence, 1856-1866. 13 items. Ms Group 31.

This small collection is comprised of letters written between Sterling Bonsall and his family. Bonsall described his 1856 journey from New York to Honolulu aboard several different ships. He stopped on Maui for a time and worked for his uncle slaughtering and packing beef. Bonsall's uncle later sent him back to the U.S. mainland. Inventory available.

Bruce, Lesley A. K. Papers, 1958, 1970-1973. 1 linear foot. AR 9. Lesley Bruce and others conducted site visits during the 1970s to locate Maui archaeological sites recorded by Winslow M. Walker in 1928. The collection includes Bruce's papers, photographs, "The Maui Archaeological Sites Report" (1972), field reports, site descriptions, and detailed maps. Areas included are the Hana, Makawao, Wailuku, and Lahaina districts. There are copyright restrictions on photographs in this collection. Loc: MHS

Bryan, Leicester Winthrop "Bill" (1895-1984). Forestry Collection. 45 boxes. Ms Group 243. Bill Bryan's sixty-six year career in forestry began in 1921 with the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association on the Big Island. He later worked as Territorial Forester, then as State Forester. His work encompassed the fields of horticulture, botany, natural history, conservation, ornithology, geography, archaeology, and history. This collection consists of records and other materials compiled from 1921 to 1984, including research on native and introduced vegetation on Maui. Inventory available.

Loc: BMA

Castle & Cooke. Business Papers, 1850-1915. 6 linear feet.

The collection pertains to the Honolulu business firm of Castle and Cooke and includes some Maui-related records. There is no inventory; however, one can find records pertaining to Maui by searching the HMCS manuscripts card catalog under Maui businessmen's names, such as "H.P. Baldwin." Listed under the Baldwin entry are bills, correspondence, records, and reports, 1889-1915.

Loc: HMCS

Castle Foundation Papers, 1898-1936. 10 linear feet.

The Castle Foundation Papers include business and family papers pertaining to Castle Estate matters and the formation of the Castle Foundation. Maui-related items include church correspondence and the papers of the Mary Castle Trust. The Castle Foundation received letters through the Maui Aid Association about Maui churches, many of which requested funds to repair or build badly needed church facilities. The Maui Aid Association's goal was to aid affiliated churches on "Maui, Lanai and Molokai in paying salaries and repairing church property." Letters are dated 1910-1935. There are also annual reports, 1907-1910. The collection also includes the Mary Castle Trust Maui correspondence with requests for educational and financial support of a nine-year-old Hawaiian girl from Maui (1915 and 1924).

An unpublished inventory is available and lists several other records pertaining to Maui including "Business investments--Alexander and Baldwin," "Educational Institutions--

Maunaolu," and "Societies and Institutions--Alexander House."

Loc: HMCS

Children of the Mission, 1830-1900. 6 linear feet.

The letters and papers of children born to or adopted by the American Protestant missionaries to Hawai'i who arrived between 1820-1848. The collection is arranged by author, but there is no inventory. Researchers may locate these papers by looking in the HMCS manuscript card catalog by the children's names. Under Emily Whitney Alexander Baldwin are letters to Willie, 1925-1936, Honolulu and Maui. The letters of Henry Perrine Baldwin, sent 1855, 1871-1883, from Honolulu, are also in this collection. See also Joseph P. Green's letters sent from Maui and New England, 1851, 1861.

Loc: HMCS

Church Records, 1823-1945. 6 linear feet.

This collection includes membership lists, accounts of missions and churches, minutes of church meetings, statistics, and correspondence about various churches throughout the Hawaiian Islands, including Maui. Included are records from the Maui Presbytery, Lahaina church records, and Sunday school records. Many of the records are in Hawaiian, some translated. The records pertain to more than thirty parishes in Maui. Look in the HMCS manuscripts card catalog under "Churches--Maui."

Loc: HMCS

Clemens, Samuel. Letter, 1866. 2 items in 1 folder. AR 38.

In this letter addressed to "Messrs Kimball," written at Wailuku Plantation, April 26, 1866, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) asks that the recipients wait for him to travel to Haleakala/Ha`iku with them. Clemens asks for some prior notice so that he can arrive with his horse and includes a humorous description of the horse. Also included is a May 3, 1975 letter of Rodney C. Eaton concerning the discovery of the Clemens letter in his grandfather's papers. Eaton donated the Clemens letter to the Maui Historical Society.

Loc: MHS

Cole, Sara B. lao Valley, Maui. Typescript, 1969.

Cole presented her research on 'lao Valley to the Division of State Parks, Department of Land and Natural Resources. The report describes lao's physical features, legends, and history. Includes bibliography.

Loc: UH/Hawn DNLR/Maui Annex

County of Maui. County Jail. Record Book, 1940-1942, 1945-1946. 1 volume. AR 50.

The 1940-1942 volume is labeled "Description of Prisoners Received at County Jail,
Wailuku." Listed for each prisoner are the date of reception, book report number, name,
prisoner's physical description, marital status, birthplace, occupation, offense, location of
sentencing, sentencing received, and general remarks. There is also an alphabetical name
index. The 1945-1946 volume records the activities of jail personnel, including names of
officers on duty, times of shift changes, and other activities.

Loc: MHS

Damon/Baldwin Papers, 1810-1930. 2 linear feet.

The collection is comprised of the family letters and papers of Samuel Mills Damon (1845-1924) and Harriet Melinda Baldwin Damon (1847-1932). Some of the early letters were sent and received by missionary parents in Hawai'i and on the mainland. Many of the Baldwin letters and papers pertain to Maui, including family correspondence mentioning Lahaina, Waihe'e, Makawao, and Wailuku. Topics include schooling, marriages, births, and U.S. and foreign travel. Miscellaneous papers include Dr. Baldwin's prescriptions and a manuscript regarding Baldwin's last illness and death. There are journals and related materials written by Rev. Dwight Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, and Arthur D. Baldwin. Other Damon Family letters in this collection may be of interest as they were written to persons on Maui. A detailed inventory of this collection is available.

Loc: HMCS

Although the focus of this collection is not Maui, there are records associated with Maui Dole Papers, 1840-1926. 6 linear feet. people, such as an 1868 letter from Mrs. Emily (H.P.) Baldwin to Sanford B. Dole regarding people, such as all 1900 lotter from the paldwin family members to an upcoming visit. There are also several letters from other Baldwin family members to Dole. Check the HMCS manuscripts card catalog for other entries.

Loc: HMCS

Emerson Family Papers, 1824-1930. 2 linear feet. Ms Group 125. The Emersons were a missionary family stationed at Lahainaluna. The collection consists of their letters, essays, poems, and other materials relating to mission work. Letters discuss missionary activities, local conditions and people, friends, and acquaintances.

Loc: BMA

Fernandez, Arlene L. The History and Background of the Plantation at Puunene, Maui. Photocopy of typescript, History 424 paper, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1970. Includes information on plantation life, labor, and the plans by Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company to close Puunene's last camps in the early 1970s. Photos, illustrations, and maps. MCC

Loc: UH/Hawn

Fish Ponds. 1 folder. AR 77.

This document is a one-page history of Kanaha and Mau`oni ponds entitled "Twin Fish Ponds of Kahului, Maui." There is no indication of author or date.

Loc: MHS

Fleming, Mary Elspeth. Writings. 1 folder. AR 63.

This collection contains articles from Mary Elspeth Fleming's Maui News column, "I Remember," a printed booklet of articles, and a folder of articles many of which are undated and untitled. A few of the articles are dated in the late 1950s. Most were probably written between the 1940s and 1950s.

Loc: MHS

Forward Through the Ages. History of the First Congregational Church of Holden,

Excerpts from a history of the First Congregational Church of Holden, Massachusetts, Massachusetts, ca. 1992. 1 folder. AR 81. describing the home church of Edward Bailey and Caroline Hubbard Bailey. Included are a history of the church, information about early ministers, church covenant, articles of faith, and drawings and photographs of the Bailey family.

Loc. MHS

Gower, John T., and Mary C. Gower. Correspondence. 7 items. Ms Group 32. John T. Gower, his brother, and the Crosswell family set up a flour mill and grew wheat on Maui in the early 1850s. The collection consists of photocopied correspondence (the originals remain with the family) between the Gowers and their family in Maine. Topics include the operation of the flour mill; equipment; raising cattle, potatoes and wheat; local conditions; and family matters.

Hackler, Rhoda E. A. Manuscript, 1980. 1 folder. AR 74.

Included in this collection is a draft manuscript entitled "Hawaiian Koa Furniture," written circa 1980 by Rhoda Hackler for inclusion in a book on *koa* furniture. There are also three letters exchanged between Hackler and Virginia Wirtz, with the latter's comments on references in the manuscript to furniture in the Bailey House and elsewhere on Maui.

Loc: MHS

Hana Cultural Center. Administrative and Related Records.

These records include organizational records, correspondence, planning and construction records, administrative records, correspondence of director, and correspondence of treasurer. Also included are financial records; grant proposals and records; guest books; special projects and programs; and promotional materials. Appointment required.

Loc: HCC

Subject Files.

Examples of the subject files are "Hana's People," Hana Plantation Annual Report (1897), Hotel Hana-Maui, Kealeku Sugar Company, County of Maui Police Department Hana District, "Faces of Hana," Haleakala National Park, Hamoa Area, Hana-Archaeology, Kipahulu, music and dance, sugar, and Waianapanapa. Some subject files are related to community activities, such as the school, canoe club, and community association. There are also documents which were found in the Hana District Courthouse and Police Station. Appointment required.

Loc: HCC

Hawaii Chinese History Center. 2 boxes. Ms Group 333.

This collection is comprised of miscellaneous items related to Hawaii's Chinese community. A Maui item is a receipt book from the Wo Hing Society in Lahaina. Inventory available.

Loc: BMA

. Miscellaneous Papers. 8 items. Ms Group 61.

The collection includes the near-print papers of various authors, 1967-1977, relating to China and the Chinese in Hawai'i. Included is a map showing the districts from which Maui's Chinese originated, an article about Chinese language schools, and an article about East Maui's Chinese community. Inventory available.

Loc: BMA

Hawaii War Records Depository.

Access to the World War II records in the Hawaii War Records Depository (HWRD) is through the HWRD card catalog. The bulk of the records pertain to O'ahu, but check Maui names and place names to find information. Under Maui is information about the 4th Marine Division, as well as "Report of Honokohua School's Contribution Toward the War Effort." The Paia Hawaiian Protestant Church is listed under Pa'ia and includes a questionnaire sent out by the Maui Aid Association about the war's effect on the Church. There is also a card catalog for HWRD photographs, although only a handful of these are related to Maui.

Loc: UH/HWRD

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Hawajian Evangelical Association. Archives, 1853-1947. 64 linear feet.

The collection consists of church business correspondence, statistics, pastors' reports, and letters in Hawaiian (some translated) sent and received by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association's Honolulu office. The HEA became the United Church of Christ, Hawai'i Conference in 1963. Maui-related materials include Maui Aid Association volumes of mostly financial committee reports, 1909-1948, and the letters of H. P. Baldwin. There are also numerous original manuscripts from churches throughout Maui, including Po`okela, Kealahou, Kipahulu, Olowalu Protestant, Makawao Union, and Paia Congregational (Japanese). Other items in this collection are fifty-one essays written by Lahainaluna Seminary students, most in Hawaiian and a few translated into English. To locate HEA Archives records, use the HMCS manuscripts card catalog and look under "Churches-Maui," "Schools--Maui," and individual's names such as "H.P. Baldwin."

Loc: HMCS

Hedemann, Meta. Typescript. n.d.

Manuscript written by Meta Hedemann describing Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hedemann's arrival in Hana in the 1880s.

Loc: HCC

Hitchcock, E. Letters, 1860-January 1861, March 1867. 1 folder. AR 24.

Fourteen handwritten original letters received by E. Hitchcock from friends and business colleagues, mainly in 1860. Some letters relate to Hitchcock's duties as tax collector on Moloka'i. Others pertain to Lahaina, ships, schools, travels to Makawao, and complaints from Charles R. Bishop regarding his high tax bill and assessment.

Loc: MHS

Honolua Ditch. Records, 1912-1924. 3 volumes. AR 15.

The three volumes comprising this collection concern the construction and operation of the water tunnels and ditch that bring water to the Honolua area and the use of the water carried by the ditch. Volume 1 is a Tunnel Record, 1912-1914, of the construction of thirtyone tunnels. It includes the names of work gangs, type of work done, rates paid, and the dates the jobs were begun. Volume 2 is a daily record of the ditch, 1913-1922, including hourly water levels in the ditch and daily averages in gallons of water delivered. Volume 3 includes the daily records of sales and use as well as monthly sales totals. Loc: MHS

Howard, Volney A. K. Memorabilia, 1950s. 3 folders. AR 69.

Howard was a charter member of the Bishop Museum Association. This collection includes five original pen, ink, and color poster-sized drawings of artifacts from the Bishop Museum collection, and five colored prints of Hawaiian scenes, including the Pioneer Inn. Loc: MHS

Howe, Rev. C. F., comp. History of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Typescript, [1990?] Includes a list of items placed in the church's cornerstone; a list of rectors, 1866-1896; an excerpt from Bishop Restarick's "Hawaii from the Viewpoint of a Bishop;" notes from various members' letters; excerpts from church magazines; and an annual report. Loc: Kah

Jenkins, Edna E. Papers, 1938-1957. 1 box. AR 10.

Printed and near-print materials collected by Judge Edna E. Jenkins, District Magistrate for the Makawao District. Papers reflect her position as a civilian official on Maui during and after World War II. Included are her commission to perform marriages; minutes of a meeting of the County's Major Disaster Council, December 7, 1941; a constitution and report on Maui USO activities; and reports about clashes between military personnel and civilians. Other items include an index and copies of Orders of the Territorial Military Governor, Civil Regulations issued by Maui District military authorities, "A Course of Instruction [for] Provisional Police," "To You - Defenders of Maui, U.S.A.," and "The Judiciary of Hawaii," an article by Philip L. Rice, Chief Justice of the Territorial Supreme Court in 1957.

Loc: MHS

The Journal Collection, 1819-1900. 17 linear feet.

The diaries and journals of the missionaries to Hawai'i, some of their children, and non-missionary early settlers. Includes W.P. Alexander's journal of Lahaina, 1843-1850; Mary Alexander's journal of her voyage to Hawai'i; and Clarissa Chapman Armstrong's journal fragments. Richard Armstrong's journal, 1831-1837, includes an account of his voyage to Hawai'i and an 1837 tidal wave on Maui. The journals of Dr. Dwight Baldwin reflect his medical cases as well as personal information. See Robert Benedetto's *The Hawaii Journals of the New England Missionaries* in the Bibliographies and Databases section for the published guide to this collection.

Loc: HMCS

Kekahuna, Henry Enoka Palenapa, 1881-1969.

Henry Enoka Palenapa Kekahuna was a Hawaiian researcher born in Hana. The collection consists of his notes, articles, and clippings and includes information from fellow researchers. The collection contains his research on Maui *heiau* and a scrapbook of clippings about Maui, 1957-1961. The Manuscript Collection Inventory, K, describes this collection.

Loc: AH

Korean Cane Planters' Contract with Kaeleku Sugar Co., Hana, Maui, 1908. 1 item. Ms Doc 585.

The collection is a labor agreement between the Kaeleku Sugar Company and Pe Som Chin, You Dock San, and Kim Shi Que. The contract was for a term of five years from July 1, 1908, to July 1, 1913, for five and three-quarters acres at Ka`eleku, Maui.

Loc: BMA

Loc: MHS

Krauss, Dorthea. Letter, 1946. 1 folder. AR 78.

The collection consists of a ten-page letter, attributed to Dorthea Krauss, but probably written by her sister, Beatrice Krauss, and written from New Era Homestead Farm, Kuiaha, Maui. The letter is dated August 23-26, 1946, and describes the departure of her family from Honolulu to Kuiaha in 1921, the condition of the Homestead, her father's work, the history of the Kuiaha homesteads, reminiscences about fruits and crops grown, trips around Maui on the mail truck, descriptions of scenery, and adventures with her friends. The letter continues as a Christmas letter, describing postwar Honolulu and her volunteer work there.

Kwon, Mitsugi Hamada. Maui - Paradise of the Pacific: Memoirs Written by Mrs. Mitsugi Hamada Kwon. Edited by Linda Jo Kwon. Manuscript. 1992, 1995. Memoirs of a Maui woman of Japanese heritage. Mrs. Kwon's memories include school days on Maui, working years, retirement, travels, favorite recipes, and family stories. Loc: Kah

Lahaina Restoration Foundation. Resource Collection.

Lahaina-related primary and secondary sources have been copied from originals held at other repositories. Includes copies of Baldwin family letters, an index of letters and papers of the Alexander and Baldwin families, Pacific Manuscripts Bureau Collection records, and National Archives records of the U.S. Seaman's Hospital and Lahaina's U.S. Consul office. Topics include whaling, missionaries, shipping, and other people and events important to the history of Lahaina.

Loc: LRF

Lahaina Store Ledger, 1846-1850. 1 volume. AR 17.

The Lahaina Store ledger (John Halstead) dates from January 1, 1846, to April 30, 1850. The first entry in the ledger concerns Kamehameha III. The volume was used to record information about the store, with later pages used for different purposes, e.g., inventory and shipment of merchandise from H. Hackfeld & Co.

Loc: MHS

Lahainaluna Seminary. Laws of the High School, as Amended and Adopted by the Mission, June 1835. Lahainaluna: Press of the High School, 1835. (Photocopy)

Written in both English and Hawaiian on opposing pages, the school's "laws" include its mission statement; the responsibilities, requirements, and the composition of the School's Board of Directors, instructors, and students; as well as the classes to be taken. Also included, in Hawaiian only, is a list of the names of the directors, instructors, and students and the students' home island and district. 110 students were enrolled in 1835 and divided into three classes.

HHS Loc: UH/Hawn

Lahainaluna Student Compositions and Contributions, Nos. 1-41. HI.H.107.

A collection of essays, in Hawaiian, composed by Lahainaluna students, 1835-1842, with a few from 1885. Subjects are varied; an inventory is available. Some of the 1842 essays have been translated and can be found in the Dorothy Barrère Papers, MS Doc 606. Loc: BMA

Lunalilo, William Charles, 1832-1874. The collection includes the daily journal of Miriam Kekauluohi, Lunalilo's mother, while she was at Lahaina from January 1840 until January 1842. Another of her journals is an inventory of the personal property of Hoapili Wahine, wife of Governor Hoapili of Maui. Some of the documents have been translated into English. Check the Manuscript Collection Inventory, L-W, for more information.

Loc: AH

Luomala, Katharine. Article, n.d. 1 folder. AR 53.

The collection consists of a forty-one page near-print article circa 1946 by Katharine Luomala, entitled, "Polynesian Mythology," written for the Encyclopedia of Literature.

Maui Archaeology Records, 1909-1995. 7.5 linear feet. AR 5.

The most comprehensive single resource for Maui prehistory available on Maui, the collection provides a rich record of archaeological sites and prehistoric artifacts. The collection includes records and data about sites throughout Maui County, including Kahoʻolawe. Materials include records of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawaiʻi State Preservation Office, University of Hawaiʻi catalogue records, and National Register of Historic Places files. Also included are burial, reburial, and repatriation records, legislative records, a dissertation by Michael Kolb, heiau files, petroglyphs, and various surveys of other archaeological work. Information is organized by general and geographical locations.

Note: This is an artificially-created collection. Much of the collection is comprised of photocopies of Hawai'i and National Register of Historic Places Forms (site inventory forms and archaeological reports) copied from the files of the Hawai'i Historic Preservation Program in 1989 for use by the scientific and scholarly communities and the general public. Some files were received by the Maui Historical Society. Other materials have been subsequently added from other sources. These records are accessible only with the prior permission of the MHS executive director.

Loc: MHS

Maui County Fair. Postal Covers, 1974. 2 items in 1 folder. AR 41.

Included in this small collection are two stamped covers postmarked Kahului, October 3, 1974. The envelopes bear the imprint of the County Fair. One has a ten cent Rural America stamp, while the other has a block of four 10-cent Horse Racing stamps.

Loc: MHS

Maui Historic Commission. Records, 1959-1972, 1987-1988. 1 linear foot. AR 13.

In 1962, the Maui County Board of Supervisors established an Historic District in Lahaina and created the Maui Historic Commission, which was empowered to research and preserve historic structures and sites dating from about 1736 to 1915, develop land use and zoning controls, and review land use and building construction in the historic district. Many of the records in this collection are originals and were kept by a former commission director.

The Lahaina Historic Restoration and Preservation Project is documented by proposals; correspondence; progress reports and analyses; contracts; maps; site drawings; plans and specifications; photographs; and research about the historic district and its preservation and restoration plans, 1959-1967.

In 1967, the state funded additional restorations for Lahaina structures. The Architectural Style Book for Lahaina was created to guide and govern the use of signs and renovations.

During the late 1980s, the Commission continued to monitor cultural resource management, development, structure modifications, and signage in the Lahaina Historic District. A few later records, 1987-1988, include minutes and agendas, reports, and other items considered at monthly Maui Historic Commission meetings.

Maui Historical Society. Records, 1951-1993. 8 cubic feet. AR 1.

This collection contains non-current, historically significant records of the Maui Historical Society, organized May 1, 1956. The records are a portion of the continuing documentation of the Society's activities and programs. Records are categorized as Organizational, Board of Trustees, Correspondence, Administrative, Grounds and Buildings, Collections Management, Financial, Grants, Historic Sites, Programs and Events, Publications, and Publicity. Some files are confidential and are closed to researchers.

Loc: MHS

Resource Collections.

The Maui Historical Society has photocopies of primary and secondary sources which pertain to Maui's history from collections at other repositories. Copies from the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Library include: letters and articles about the Wailuku Female Seminary, Reverend Richard Armstrong's papers, Wailuku Mission documents, a report by Reverend Daniel L. Conde, Road and Survey Records, excerpts from the journal of Amos S. Cooke, and Edward Bailey letters. There are also photocopies of the Whipple Family letters from the Minnesota Historical Society. The collection has an excerpt of Gorham D. Gilman's journal from the Hawaiian Historical Society. A copy of "A Trip to the Volcano," 1874, has been copied from the University of Hawai'i Library. The Maui Historical Society does not hold the copyright to the records and makes them available for research use only.

Loc: MHS

Maui Jinsha Mission. 11 folders. Ms Group 194.

This collection consists of photocopies of records of the Maui Jinsha Mission, constructed in 1915 and now on the National Register of Historic Places. (See Historic Sites section of this guide.) The following documents are in Japanese: the prospectus for construction, a photocopy of the building plan for the worship hall, a record of donations made for the enshrinement ceremony, a record of donations made for the construction of the mission, a list of the 1941 mission membership, two leaflets detailing the prospectus for construction, three newsletters, and newspaper clippings. Also in this collection is a 1948 letter regarding reopening the mission after its closure during World War II and two documents regarding the addition of the Maui Jinsha Mission to the National Register of Historic Places. Another record is a 1909 membership list from the Shinto shrine, Izumo Taisha.

Loc: BMA

Mauj Woman's Club Records, 1919-1985. 3.5 linear feet. AR 2.

Records of a Maui organization of women organized in 1919 to promote Americanism and community interests. Throughout its history the Maui Woman's Club participated in a variety of cultural, historical, charitable, and community service activities. Assistance programs included those for local hospitals, the hard of hearing, students, and establishment of a humane society. The Maui Woman's Club began efforts to organize a local historical society in 1951 and established the Maui Historical Society in 1956. Records include: Historical Sketch and Related Records, Constitution and By-Laws, Awards and Certificates, Correspondence, Financial Records, Membership, Newsletters, Program and Project Files, Scrapbooks, Yearbooks, and Photographs.

Maunaolu College Records, 1920-1971. 1.6 linear feet. AR 3.

This collection includes the partial records of a small coeducational junior college formerly located in Pa'ia. The original Maunaolu was founded in 1861 by the American Board of Missions as a seminary to teach Hawaiian girls of grade school age. The school was used by the military as a hospital during World War II. Reopened in 1950 as a coeducational junior college operated by the Hawaiian Evangelical Association of Congregational Christian Churches, Maunaolu Community College offered the last two years of high school and the first two years of college. A four-year college curriculum was developed in 1969, but the college closed in 1971 due to low enrollment. The property is currently owned by the County of Maui and is used as a job-training facility.

The Maunaolu College collection includes articles, brochures, bulletins, charter of incorporation, church programs, correspondence and miscellany, graduation exercises, programs, history, music, newsletters, residence halls rooms lists, scrapbooks, "Statement of Relationship Between Maunaolu College and the Hawaiian Evangelical Association of Congregational Christian Churches," yearbooks, and photographs. Most of the records date from the 1950s. There are no records of the early seminary for girls. There are no official school records or correspondence in the collection. However, the records do provide documentation of the effort to build and sustain a viable educational institution, college activities, and student life.

Loc: MHS

Miller, Ruth Gahnberg. The Banyan Tree in Lahaina and William O. Smith. Typescript, n.d. Recalls the history of Lahaina's famous banyan tree and the man who planted it in 1873, William O. Smith.

Loc: Kah MHS HSL

Miscellaneous Documents Concerning Missionaries and Royalty, 1831-1883. 1 folder. AR 72.

The collection contains reproductions and originals of various documents. Of interest to Maui researchers are an original envelope addressed to W. P. Alexander, ca. May 1852; and a reproduction of Alexander's passport.

Loc: MHS

Mission Station Reports, 1822-1865. 4 linear feet.

These reports were sent annually to the General Meeting in Honolulu by individual missionaries of twenty-two mission stations on the four major Hawaiian Islands. The collection is arranged by island with no inventory. Reports pertaining to Maui may be located by searching the HMCS manuscripts card catalog under missionary names, e.g., listed under Jonathan Smith Green are the Mission Station Reports--Maui Island, Wailuku Station, 1840-1863. The entry notes that the reports for 1841-1842 were filed by Green; the reports for 1850-1854 were by Edward Bailey. Bailey is also listed in the card catalog. Another Maui entry is Dwight Baldwin, Mission Station--Maui Island, Lahaina Station, 1832-1847, with the 1837-1847 reports completed by Baldwin. An entry under William Otis Baldwin includes Mission Station Reports for the Hana Station, 1839-1863. Also refer to Mission Station Reports in the manuscripts card catalog. The collection includes originals and typescript copies.

Loc: HMCS

Missionary Letters Collection, 1818-1900. 33 linear feet.

This collection consists of the personal correspondence of Hawaii's missionaries, some written before the missionaries left for Hawaii. The collection is arranged by author. Researchers will find Maui-related material by searching for the missionary author in the HMCS manuscripts card catalog. Under Richard Armstrong is an entry for letters sent, 1829-1855; W. P. Alexander's family letterbook of letters received and sent, 1833-1877; Dwight Baldwin's questions and answers on church discipline and government with answers received from missionaries, 1861; Edward Bailey's letters sent, 1837-1897; and Jonathan Smith Green's business and personal letters sent, 1828-1869. Includes originals, typescript copies, and microfilm.

Loc: HMCS

Non-Missionary Letters, 1820-1900. 2 linear feet.

This collection is comprised of letters and papers of early foreign residents of Hawai'i, including ship captains, traders, government officials, and a few Native Hawaiians. The collection is useful for its business, shipping, and trading information. There is no inventory for the collection; however, it is possible to find some Maui-related items by searching the HMCS manuscripts card catalog by missionaries' names, e.g., Richard Armstrong did business with Warren Goodale. A catalog entry under Armstrong lists the papers of Warren Goodale, including business letters, contracts, documents, safe conduct, and commissions, 1848-1894.

Loc: HMCS

Pauwela Hongwanji Temple. 3 items. MS Group 269.

This collection is comprised of a five-year lease agreement between Maui Agricultural Company's Grove Ranch and the Pauwela Hongwanji Temple for approximately six acres in Pa`uwela, Maui in 1922. Also included are two documents in Japanese.

Loc: BMA

Peabody Museum Library and Object Collections.

This collection is Kiope Raymond's compilation of the Peabody Museum's (Massachusetts) Hawaiian artifacts. Includes information on ethnology, inventory, serial list, featherwork, tapa beaters, clothing, canoe, broadsides, prints, charts, Peabody logs and card catalog, and letters.

Loc: LRF

Pesonen, Everett A. The CCC in Hawaii 1933-1942, Compiled with Color Slides, 1988. Ms Group 283.

Everett A. Pesonen was the field supervisor for the Civilian Conservation Corps in Hawai'i from 1940 to 1942. In 1988, Pesonen organized a lecture for the National Association of Civilian Conservation Corps Alumni, Fort Sutter Chapter No. 1. The collection consists of a lecture script, color slides, and two slightly different versions of the lecture on videocassette. The Maui CCC camp was located in Ke'anae. Pesonen's slide lecture discussed the workers' informal dress and good grooming; a camp tour on Mother's Day; the Ke'anae baseball team; and a camp *luau*. Inventory.

Pioneer Inn Records. 3 folders.

Includes a record of stockholders' names, addresses, and shares purchased; an original certificate of stock (blank); excerpts of a 1918 Pioneer Hotel Ltd. Directors' meeting; 1918 letter of George Freeland to buy out stockholders' shares; and a list of famous guests compiled from the original Pioneer Inn register.

Loc: LRF

Pioneer Mill Company, Lahaina, Maui, 1873-1960. 15 cubic feet.

The Pioneer Mill Company records provide an insight into the company's business activities and plantation life. Subseries include Corporate Records, Correspondence, Financial Records, Personnel and Payroll, Cultivation Contract Records, Production Records, Miscellaneous Records, and Other Company Records.

Personnel and Payroll records list names, races, social security numbers, bangos, and show the influence of the Sugar Acts on wages, bonuses, and taxes paid. Items in the Miscellaneous Records include building records, camp, taxes, and rent roll for employees.

Cultivation Contract Records encompass all contracts between cultivation employees and the plantation. Documents show the contractual agreement and often have signatures of employees, wages, rates, summaries, and comparisons relating to cultivation. Other Company Records contain documents pertaining to other businesses held by the Pioneer Mill Company, including Baldwin Packers, Honokohau Water Company, Lahaina Agricultural Company, Lahaina Ice Company, Lahaina Light & Power Company, Olowalu Company, Lahaina Store, Puukolii Store, and the Oriental Filipino Store. A finding aid to the Pioneer Mill Company Records is available.

Loc: UH/HSPA

Preston, Edward, 1832-1890. HI.H.62.

A three page legal opinion in favor of Claus Spreckels' claim to the crown lands of Kamehameha III in Wailuku, May 17, 1882.

Loc: BMA

Saka, Shoshichi, and Chika Saka. Papers, 1885. 1 folder. Ms Group 280.

This small collection includes several Japanese passports and a labor contract between Soshichi and Chika Saka and the Hawaiian Government. The Japanese passport of Chika Saka has a note affixed to the back with the statement regarding the birth of two children, Kura, in 1887, in Kahului and Raku, in 1890, in Spreckelsville.

Loc: BMA

Sanborn, McClearey. Memorabilia. 5 items. Ms Group 64.

This collection of McClearey Sanbom's papers includes three 1934 letters from his visits in the Territory of Hawai'i, including Maui. Sanborn lived in Hawai'i as a child circa 1900. His father was a plantation manager on Kaua'i and Maui. His letters provide details about the places he visited and the people he met. Inventory.

Sandwich Island Mission Collection, 1820-1853. 8 linear feet.

This collection is comprised of material relating to the establishment and organization of the Mission to the Sandwich Islands, which later became the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. The collection includes records pertaining to financial affairs; printing and bindery reports; general meetings; property reports; descriptions of mission stations and schools; and business accounts of missionaries. There is no finding aid. Use the HMCS manuscripts card catalog to search for missionaries on Maui, e.g., under Dwight Baldwin, Sandwich Islands Mission, 1820-1853. An entry under Richard Armstrong includes an 1853 letter from Armstrong regarding his editorship of Elele, a Hawaiian language newspaper for teachers.

Loc: HMCS

Scrapbook Collection, 1922-1989. 3 linear feet. AR 8.

Seventeen scrapbooks of newspaper clippings, photographs, letters, and memorabilia, combined into an artificial collection. Many clippings are from The Maui News or Honolulu newspapers. The scrapbook collection documents the Maui Historical Society, 1956-1973; career of Circuit Court Judge and former County Supervisor Wendell F. Crockett; and

general Maui and Hawai'i historical and contemporary topics.

One particularly interesting scrapbook is that of the S.E.C. Club (Service, Enthusiasm, and Courtesy Club) of Maui High School. Club activities focused on scholarship and service to Maui High School. Service to the school involved raising funds which were used to improve the girls' lavatory, principal's office, and auditorium; to purchase curtains for the stage; to build a tennis court, to help construct the P.E. building; and to initiate a music program through the purchase of musical instruments. Group photographs depict girls participating in various service activities and social events such as May Day, working at the County Fair booth, selling war stamps, and collecting mail for servicemen.

Loc: MHS

Smith, Mary D. Alexander. Papers, 1935, 1960. 1 folder. AR 46.

The Mary D. Alexander Smith Papers include nine items of family papers and maps of the Baldwin House and Lahaina Mission Premises, 1919-1960, as well as Mrs. Smith's 1984 letter to Virginia Wirtz describing her donation to the Maui Historical Society.

Loc: MHS

Speakman, Cummins E., Jr. Papers, 1974-1985. 0.4 linear feet. AR 4.

Cummins E. Speakman, Jr., was a college administrator and educator who served as president of Maunaolu College in Pa'ia, 1967-1971. After his retirement, Speakman produced the first history solely devoted to the island of Maui, entitled Mowee, An Informal History of the Hawaiian Island. (See citation in the Books section of this guide.) The Speakman Papers consist of articles, reference materials, and photographs used in the research for his book. Also in this collection are a biographical sketch, book reviews, other writings, and correspondence with Dr. Kenneth P. Emory of the Bishop Museum. (See also the Maunaolu College Records.) There are copyright restrictions on photographs in this collection.

Sterling, Elspeth Petrie, 1917-1970. 7 boxes. MS SC Sterling.

Elspeth P. Sterling worked as a volunteer for the Bishop Museum beginning in 1952. She moved to Maui in 1961 to facilitate her work on a Maui site-recording project and devoted many hours to fieldwork there as a Bishop Museum Research Associate. Of particular interest was her work with Peter Chapman's research project at Kahikinui and her extensive interviews with Sam K. Po. Includes Sterling's translations of Hawaiian stories, letters, and poems; Index to Kamakau's Ruling Chiefs of Hawaii; archaeology, history, anthropology, land matters, and sites; 'Ulupalakua; Sam Po interviews; Miscellaneous Papers; correspondence; and biographical materials. A finding aid provides detailed descriptions of the collection.

Loc: BMA

Notes, 1950s-1960s. 0.7 linear feet (2 boxes). AR 6.

Notes about Maui archaeological sites and features, geography, history, ancient life and activities, folklore, and legends, compiled by anthropologist Elspeth P. Sterling, who was associated with the Bishop Museum. The notes were prepared from late-eighteenth and early to mid-nineteenth century newspapers, journals, and books, although some notes were made from original manuscripts, interviews with local individuals, and letters she received. Sterling's original order of notes and districts has been retained. All notes are arranged by geographic district and locations on Maui. Only a few notes bear dates from the 1960s. Most of the rest probably date prior to that decade.

Loc: MHS

Stokes, John Francis Gray. Papers, 1875-1960. 6.8 linear feet. MS SC Stokes. John Francis Gray Stokes was a pioneer scientist at Bernice P. Bishop Museum, serving as librarian, curator of collections, ethnologist, and director between 1899-1929. This collection includes notes, correspondence, printed materials, genealogies, articles, and site plans created by Stokes during his years of research and field trips. The bulk of this large collection is not related to Maui; however, there are several items of interest, including his field notebooks from Maui in 1916 and his report on the heiau of Maui, 1918.

Loc: BMA

"Stones and Stories" 1964-1966. 1 box. Ms Group 295.

"Stones and Stories" was a series of broadcasts sponsored by the Historic Sites Committee of the Conservation Council and heard on radio station KAIM from 1964 to 1966. Some of the scripts for the fifteen-minute program were devoted to Maui, including "The Three Palaces of Kamehameha III," "Hale Piula in Lahaina," "Piilanihale Heiau," and a program by Maui resident, Mrs. Sevath Boyum, which stressed the need for historic preservation. Inventory available.

Loc: BMA

T. Sakamoto Store, Wailuku, Maui. 1 item. Ms Doc 220.

This document is an undated poster advertising the T. Sakamoto Store's Ninjin Homeysuy and carrot medicine. It lists ailments in Japanese, Ilocano, Filipino, and English. Loc: BMA

56

Waihee Surveys, ca. 1900. 1 volume. AR 18.

This volume contains metes and bounds land surveys of lots awarded by the Land Commission in Waihe'e, Maui, with sketches. Most of these surveys are written in Hawaiian. Arranged by land owners, the surveys also list claim and apana (land division) numbers and acreage. The surveys were filed with James N.K. Keola, Clerk, on January 19, 1900.

Loc: MHS

Wailuku District Relief Committee. Minute Book, 1916. AR 56.

The Wailuku District Relief Committee was formed by the County of Maui Board of Supervisors in 1916 to provide assistance to residents after the devastating storms and flooding in January 1916. In the early morning hours of January 18, 1916, a heavy rainstorm caused `lao Stream to flood, sweeping away homes with no warning and resulting in several deaths. The Committee was organized to receive contributions, locate housing and shelter, and provide food and clothing for the victims of the storms. Committee members divided the work by ethnic group and reported on conditions as well as relief provided. The Minute Book dates from January 21 to May 23, 1916 and provides detailed minutes and reports of activities. Financial records and a final financial report are also included.

Loc: MHS

Wailuku Female Seminary. List of Students, 1842. 1 item. AR 25.

A printed list, 1842, in Hawaiian, of the names and places of residence of girls who were Wailuku Female Seminary students.

Loc: MHS

Wailuku Foreign Church. Subscription Record, 1878-1879. 1 folder. AR 54.

Two pages of color photocopies of a portion of the subscription record of the Wailuku Foreign Church. Included are copies of an April 1878 subscription for the pastor and funds paid in November 1879 to bring a minister to the church.

Loc: MHS

Wailuku Sugar Company. Labor Contract, 1880. 1 item. AR 45.

A printed labor contract for the services of Jose Castillia, dated January 15, 1880. Castillia's services were secured for a period of twenty-four months, beginning January 17, 1880, including twenty-six days of labor per month and eleven hours per day. Wailuku Sugar Company agreed to pay him \$18 per month. The contract is in English and Hawaiian, but only the English portion of this document was completed. Two revenue stamps are affixed to the contract.

Loc: MHS

. Land Records, 1877-1878. 2 volumes. AR 19.

The two nearly identical volumes in this collection are Notes of Lands of Wailuku Sugar Company, 1877-October 1878. They include descriptions of lands in possession of the company, August 31, 1877, with metes and bounds descriptions, lists of Royal Patents and deeds, names, and dates. There is also an index.

Letter, 1938; Land Records, n.d. 1 folder and 2 volumes. AR 48.

This collection consists of a letter (partial) of transmittal dated 1938, regarding new plantation maps, with a listing of the maps, and an envelope addressed to the company. Also included are an undated land record book with entries likely arranged by field or property number, recording deeds, metes and bounds descriptions, and ownership of land. A few loose records were removed from the land record book and filed separately. These include leases, lists of lots sold and Crown lands leased, a few notes, and related items.

Loc: MHS

Wailuku Union Church. Programs, 1912, 1913. 2 items. AR 39.

Two programs for special events held at Wailuku Union Church, including the program for the "Dedication of the House of Worship of the Wailuku Union Church," January 21-23, 1912. The second program is from the Inaugural Recital and Dedicatory Memorial Services of the Henry Perrine Baldwin Organ, June 21-22, 1913.

HMCS Loc: MHS

Walker, Winslow M. Papers, ca. 1916-ca. 1929. 0.2 linear feet (1 box). AR 7.

Winslow M. Walker made an extensive survey of Maui archaeological sites in 1928-1929. His papers include field notes and writings about the ancient sites and objects he visited, including houses, heiau, trails, burial sites, and battle sites. These notes apparently supplement a manuscript and other archaeological materials of Walker's housed at Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu. Most of the collection's notes are carbon copies. See reference to Walker's work in the Selected Archaeological Reports section of this guide.

Loc: MHS

Ward, Rose Haaheo. Scrapbook, 1899. AR 23.

Rose Haaheo Ward's lauhala-covered scapbook contains personal letters, poems, prayers, and greetings to her, May-July 1899, written (and probably presented) by her students at Maunaolu Seminary. Also included is a loose two-page letter, dated September 9, 1898, from Ward at Maunaolu Seminary to "Dear People."

Loc: MHS

Wilson, John Henry. Collection.

Wilson was active in politics and served as mayor of Honolulu, 1946-1955. His papers include information labeled Politics, Maui, Molokai, 1934-1935. The Manuscript Collection Inventory, L-W, provides information on this collection.

Loc: AH

Windley Larry A., Windley Files: A collection from various sources of original material pertaining to the physical, social, and economic history of Lahaina, Maui, Hawai'i, 1800-1900. 12

Larry Windley was the first director of the Lahaina Restoration Foundation in 1962. He volumes. conducted research in Honolulu repositories to compile facts and materials relating to nineteenth century Lahaina. Windley's entries were copied from documents in various repositories and provide an outline for Lahaina history. His files quote books, newspapers, archival sources, government files, letters, interviews, journals, and logs. Subjects include Hawaiian royalty, missionaries, whalers and merchants. As the physical condition of Windley's 1963 notes was deteriorating, the Lahaina Restoration Foundation coordinated transcribing, annotating, and editing his work into The Windley Files.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society has a copy of the entries made by Windley and others in creating the Windley Files. At the HMCS see "Lahaina Restoration Foundation Notes, 1840s." The Maui Historical Society has a resource collection based on the Windley Files, listed as "Lahaina Notes," AR 12.

MHS **HMCS** Loc: LRF

Winslow, Charles Frederick, 1811-1877. 7 items.

This small collection is comprised of the correspondence of Charles Frederick Winslow. One letter is from Winslow in Lahaina to his parents in Nantucket. Another letter, in Hawaiian, is from H. Kuihelani in Wailuku to Dr. Winslow. Check the Manuscript Collection Inventory L-W for a complete inventory of this collection.

Loc: AH

World War II File, 1940-1989. 1 folder. AR 71.

This folder contains a variety of printed and original materials about military personnel and facilities on Maui during World War II. A few items in the collection are the NASKA newsletter, "The Fly Paper," headlined "War Ends!"; items relating to the Fourth Marine Division; and "Maui Aviation: A Brief History of NAS Puunene, NAS Kahului and Alexis Von Tempsky."

### PLANNING DOCUMENTS and ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Note: Due to the plethora of such reports, not all planning documents and environmental impact statements are listed. Some reports that should be considered by researchers are the community plans for various areas on the Island of Maui, for instance, Upcountry, Kihei-Makena, and Lahaina. These reports are prepared every ten years and are located in libraries throughout Maui.

Belt Collins and Associates. Design Study for Front Street Improvement Plan. 3 vols. n.p.: 1992.

Prepared for the County of Maui Planning Department. Includes Lahaina's Front Street design criteria and standards; previous plans and studies; existing conditions; and suggested improvements. Includes photographs, maps, and building inventories.

Loc: Kah Makawao Public Library

Cliver, E. Blaine. Architectural Report for the Restoration of the Interior, Baldwin Home, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii. n.p., 1966.

Prepared for the Lahaina Restoration Foundation to document the Baldwin Home's existing condition, its history, and recommendations for restoration. See also the Baldwin Home citation in the Historic Sites section of this guide.

Loc: Kah UH/Hawn MHS

Community Planning, Inc. Proposal for the Historical Restoration and Preservation of Lahaina, Island of Maui, State of Hawaii. Honolulu: 1961.

Prepared for the Lahaina Restoration Committee and the County of Maui Board of Supervisors. Contents include objectives, Lahaina history, survey analysis, restoration plan, and effectuation plan. Includes maps and historic illustrations, as well as population statistics and cost estimates for restoration.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS BML

Community Planning, Inc., and R. M. Towill Corporation. *Master Plan for the Island of Maui.* [Honolulu]: 1959.

Prepared for the Traffic and Planning Commission of the County of Maui, the plan considers streets and highways, schools, parks, beaches, cultural centers, and utilities for the Island of Maui. "Basic Data" includes historical information, climate, topography, land use, population, and traffic. "Maui's Future" considers the infrastructure needs of each Maui district: Wailuku, Lahaina, Makawao, and Hana. Includes photos, maps, tables, and fiscal data.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn HHS

Duensing, Dawn. Historic Architectural Survey of Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i. Wailuku, Hawai'i: County of Maui Department of Planning, 1993.

A comprehensive study of Wailuku neighborhoods which adjoin Maui County's current historic district. Research includes residential, commercial, institutional, religious, and governmental structures. Includes maps, an historical overview of Wailuku, recommendations for future work, and an inventory/history of over 100 buildings.

Loc: Kah MCC

Frost, Rossie Moodie, and H. Lockwood Frost. Rendezvous in Lahaina; A Study, Report, and Recommendations for the Restoration and Preservation of the Seamen's Hospital. Honolulu: Privately printed, 1975.

Prepared for the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, the study includes vignettes of Lahaina's history and the chronology of the Seamen's Hospital. Includes recommendations

for restoration and preservation, illustrations, and maps.

·MHS BML HHS Loc: UH/Hawn

Kasamoto, Hiroshi, and others. A General Plan for the Lahaina District, County of Maui. n.p.,

Prepared for the Maui County Planning Commission, the plan considers the goals for 1968. historic Lahaina. Includes economic analysis and population projections; plans for the town core; maps; a proposed regional plan; and an action plan.

MCC UH/Hawn Loc. Kah HSL

Lahaina Restoration Committee. Historical Restoration and Preservation of Lahaina Report.

[Wailuku]: 1961. The Lahaina Restoration Committee, appointed by the Maui County Board of Supervisors, defines the need for and costs of restoration and preservation of some areas of Lahaina, as Maui's tourism was declining.

UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

PBR Hawaii. Country Town Design Guidelines, Makawao-Pukalani-Kula. 2 vols. Spencer Mason Architects and Warren Unemori Engineering, Inc., Consultants. n.p.: 1992. Volume 1 provides architectural and historical design guidelines for the Upcountry Maui communities of Makawao, Pukalani, Pulehu, Waiakoa, and Keokea. Includes definitions of design guidelines, inventories of buildings, and analysis maps. Volume 2 is a "Technical Report and Reference Document" which provides planning policy recommendations, a history of the Makawao District, details of the communities' "existing character," and information about potentially historic buildings within the community.

Loc: Makawao Public Library

Stanford Research Institute, Hawaii Office. A Study of Development Opportunities on Maui. Prepared for Kahului Development Company, Ltd. Stanford, California: Stanford Research Institute, 1955.

The study draws several conclusions on how to increase Maui's economic growth in 1955. Contains graphs, charts, and photos.

Loc: HHS

Warnecke, John Carl. Master Plan for the Town of Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii. Honolulu: John Carl

Warnecke and Associates, 1966. This report was prepared for Amfac Properties and submitted to the Maui County Traffic and Planning Commission. The study was prompted by "Amfac's genuine concern about two vital issues: the fate of Historic Lahaina and the problem of housing present and future residents of West Maui." The plan includes Lahaina's historical background, an economic study, population projection, reports on physical conditions, planning objectives, development plans, and a program for action. Includes maps and illustrations.

UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

# THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

Bordner, Richard. "Contested Images of Place in a Multicultural Context: The Ahupua'a of Kanaio and A'uahi, Maui." Ph.D. diss., University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1995.

This dissertation looks at Kanaio and Auahi's physical environments, historic cultural landscapes, contemporary culture, and approaches to cultural geography. Appendices include field notes, the "new age belief system," and place names for Kanaio-A`uahi. Includes descriptions of archaeological sites, maps, and photographs.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Cargill, Charles Walter. "Osteological Analysis of Sixteen Hawaiian Burials from Maui, Hawaiian Islands." Master's thesis, California State University, 1973. Ann Arbor Michigan: University

A master's thesis based on an archaeological excavation near Pa`ia analyzes burial data, especially age, sex, and stature, by using a short-wave ultra-violet light technique. Microfilms International, 1981. The site had been excavated by an earlier project in 1970 that estimated the site to be approximately 300 to 600 years old. Bibliography.

Loc: HSL

Cusick, John. "Environmental History of Kipahulu District, Haleakala National Park, Maui, Hawai`i." Master's thesis, University of Hawai`i at Manoa, 1984.

Cusick's study includes his research methodology; an environmental profile of the Kipahulu District, including its geology, climate, and ecology; a prehistoric and historic profile of the district, including Hawaiian land use; and a summary on the significance of protected area status.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Forster, John. "Acculturation of Hawaiians on the Island of Maui, Hawaii." Ph.D. diss.,

A dissertation that studies the social and economic conditions in two small University of California at Los Angeles, 1959. communities in the Hana District, Ke'anae and Pu'uiki, which were predominantly Hawaiian in ethnic composition. Tables, map, and bibliography.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Kolb, Michael John. "Social Power, Chiefly Authority, and Ceremonial Architecture, in an Island Polity, Maui, Hawaii." Ph.D. diss., University of California at Los Angeles, 1991.

Kolb's dissertation considers the evolutionary significance of social power, the conceptual framework of power relations, the physical and cultural setting of Maui, heiau architecture, the archaeology of Maui heiau by districts, radiocarbon dating, ideological power of the chiefs, political organization, economics, and land use. Appendices include maps of surveyed heiau, excavation information, provenience data for heiau faunal material, and regional heiau information. Includes tables and figures.

HCC Loc: MHS

Lecker, George Theodore. "Lahainaluna, 1831-1877. A Study of the History of Hawaii's Pioneer Educational Institution and Its Socio-Economic Influence at Home and Abroad." Master's thesis, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1938.

Lecker discusses the history of education in Hawai'i; the establishment of Lahainaluna; Lahainaluna's operation under the missionaries; and its status during a transitional period of governmental operation and control. He includes appendices of instructors and others associated with Lahainaluna.

Loc: UH/Hawn

MCC/microform

Mallery, Lynette Rose. "The Wailuku Female Seminary, 1836-1850: A Partial History." Master's thesis, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1983.

An engaging historical exploration of schooling in Hawai'i, 1836-1850; American cultural and educational theory regarding females; and the Wailuku Female Seminary, its rise and fall, school life, teachers, and pupils. Illustrations and map.

MHS Loc: HSL

## SELECTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

Note: Other studies of Maui archaeological sites are available at the State Historic Preservation Division Library at 33 South King Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu. The library has over 600 archaeological reports which are arranged by island and district. Access is by appointment, call 587-0047. The DNLR Maui Annex State Historic Preservation Library on Mahalani Street has some reports. For information, phone 243-5169. Many of these reports are also available at the University of Hawai'i Hamilton Library.

Archaeological Research Center Hawaii. Survey and Salvage - HonoaPi`ilani Highway: The Archaeology of Ka`anapali, Maui. P. Bion Griffin and George W. Lovelace, ed. Honolulu:

Prepared for the State Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. Contents include historic background, archaeological surface survey from Honokowai to 'Alaeloa, survey results, excavations at Mahinahina, analysis of floral and faunal remains, artifact analysis, radiocarbon age determinations, and conclusions. Includes maps, photographs, tables, and appendices. Wailuku Public Library

MHS BML UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Chapman, Peter S., and P. V. Kirch. Archaeological Excavations at Seven Sites, Southeast Maui, Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: Department of Anthropology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1979.

Report details the results of seven excavations carried out in Kahihiniu, now part of the Hana District. Sites were chosen to augment a settlement pattern survey conducted earlier. Data is intended to fill the need for material from Maui for use in analyzing early material culture. Report includes description of environmental setting, excavations, descriptions and analysis of artifacts, midden material, radiocarbon dating, discussion, and literature cited. Illustrations and tables included.

HSL MHS BML Loc: MCC

Cleghorn, Paul. A Progress Report Upon Completion of Fieldwork at the Seamen's Hospital, Lahaina, Maui (Phase I). Honolulu: Department of Anthropology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1975.

Summarizes Cleghorn's 1975 preliminary findings of nine excavation test pits. One hundred artifacts and some subsurface features were found, including foundations of the old wall of the hospital. The final report was submitted to the Lahaina Restoration Foundation. This report cannot be duplicated.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Phase I Archaeological Research at the Seamen's Hospital (site D5-10) Lahaina, Maui. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1975.

This report, prepared for the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, presents the results of test excavations. The stated goal was to expose the hospital foundations, check for other buildings on the site, and recover a sampling of artifacts. Over 1,200 artifacts were found, as was a human burial. Contains tables, illustrations, maps, and a short list of references. Photocopy, cannot be duplicated.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Cox, David W. The Archaeology of Kula, Maui from Pulehu Niu Ahupua'a to Kama'ole Ahupua`a, Surface Survey, Pi`ilani Highway. Prepared by Archaeological Research Center

Prepared for the State Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Hawaii, Inc. Honolulu: 1976. Transportation Federal Highways Administration, the document includes cultural and historical background, a surface survey which considers archaeological remains, and salvage operations at two sites. Includes maps, photographs, tables, glossary, and MHS **BML** bibliography.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

DHM, Inc., and Bishop Museum Public Archaeology Group. Hawaiian Fishpond Study: Islands of Hawai'i, Maui, Lana'i and Kaua'i. Honolulu: 1990.

Prepared for the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program through the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. Provides a general inventory of fishponds; selections for in-depth study; environmental permit and review requirements; leasing information; and implications for the use and management of historic fishponds.

HSL Loc: Kah

Maui, Lana'i and Kaua'i in-Depth Studies: Hawaiian Fishpond Study. Honolulu: 1990. In-depth studies of seventeen Maui fishponds conducted for the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program provide physical descriptions, locations, and surrounding land uses. Includes maps and photographs. UH/Hawn

HSL Loc: Kah

Emory, Kenneth P. An Archaeological Survey of Haleakala. Occasional Papers of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History, volume VII.

Emory's survey describes various archaeological sites located in Haleakala Crater, Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1922. including stone structures; burial ahu; terraces; an ancient Hawaiian road, Kihapi`ilani Road; shelters, and trails. Includes maps, a table, Hawaiian place names, and notes by Thomas MHS BML G. Thrum.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Emory, Kenneth P., and Robert J. Hommon. Endangered Hawaiian Archaeological Sites Within Maui County. Bishop Museum Report 72-2. Honolulu: Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1972. Provides an historical sketch of Maui County's archaeological sites, a survey of endangered sites, information about outstanding sites, and recommendations. Includes tables, maps, figures, and plates. MHS

Loc: UH/Hawn

Fredericksen, Walter, and Demaris Fredericksen. Final Report on the Preparation for Exhibit of King Kamehameha I's "Brick Palace" at Lahaina. Photocopy of a "non-published report, for

The report was apparently prepared for the Maui County Planning Department. The project's purpose was to re-excavate the walls of King Kamehameha's Brick Palace to staff use" n.p.: 1970. determine if they were in suitable condition for display, and to excavate the interior completely to see that nothing had been previously missed. The authors were concerned about passing this fragile site on to an unknown contractor. Includes drawings.

Loc: UH/Hawn

\_\_. Report on the Archaeological Excavation of the "Brick Palace" of King Kamehameha I at Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii. Submitted to the Maui Historic Commission, 1965.

Reports on the 1964 archaeological project to determine the location and nature of King Kamehameha's "Brick Palace." Work attempted to establish the palace location, building materials used in its construction, and the true dimensions of the palace. Report has sections on methodology, history, site descriptions, artifacts, materials excavated, and conclusions. Appendix includes historical references pertaining to the building and a catalog of artifacts. Includes photos and map.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML MHS PUB

Hammatt, Hallett H. Archaeological Investigation and Monitoring, Mala Wharf Boat-Launch
Ramp Area, Lahaina, Maui Island. Prepared by Archaeological Research Center. Hawaii:
1978.

Prepared for the State Department of Transportation, Water Transportation Facilities Division. Includes a site description of the Mala area, burials, site evaluation for prehistoric occupation, evaluation of the fishpond area behind the Mala graveyard, summary, and recommendations. Also includes descriptions of burials and a map of burials.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Hommon, Robert J. An Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of an Area Near Waine'e Village, West Maui. Prepared for Helber, Hastert, Van Horn and Kimura Planners. [Honolulu]: Science Management, Inc., 1982.

Provides a synopsis of the historical literature of the area and previous archaeological work. No archaeological sites or materials were found in this survey. Includes two maps and a table.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Klieger, Paul Christian, ed. Mokuula: A History and Archaeological Excavations at the Private Palace of King Kamehameha III in Lahaina, Maui. Honolulu: Anthropology Department, Bishop Museum, 1995.

This archaeological excavation of a Lahaina city park expands understanding about Kamehameha III's life and his nearly-forgotten royal residence in Lahaina. Klieger presents the history and traditional Hawaiian stories of the early nineteenth century, with modern reinterpretation, using archaeological evidence and recently published theories about the royal site. Includes maps, illustrations, and tables.

Loc: UH/Hawn LRF BML

Kolb, Michael John. "Social Power, Chiefly Authority, and Ceremonial Architecture, in an Island Polity, Maui, Hawaii." Ph.D. diss., University of California at Los Angeles, 1991.

Kolb's dissertation considers the evolutionary significance of social power, the conceptual framework of power relations, the physical and cultural setting of Maui, heiau architecture, the archaeology of Maui heiau by districts, radiocarbon dating, ideological power of the chiefs, political organization, economics, and land use. Appendices include maps of surveyed heiau, excavation information, provenience data for heiau faunal material, and regional heiau information. Includes tables and figures.

Loc: MHS HCC

Pearson, Richard J. Preliminary Survey of Waianapanapa. Honolulu: Department of Land and Natural Resources, 1970.

Describes approximately thirty-four Hawaiian archaeological features at Wai anapanapa, including a heiau, cave shelters, enclosures, shelter walls, and house platforms. Discusses the area's importance as an Hawaiian settlement and phases for future development.

MHS HCC Hana Public Library UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Rosendahl, Margaret L. K. Preliminary Overview of Archaeological Resources at Haleakala National Park, Island of Maui. Hawaii: Department of Anthropology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, 1978.

This study compiles information on the archaeological resources of Haleakala National Park, excluding the Kipahulu Extension. Rosendahl explains her methods of data collection and describes archaeological sites including shelters, platforms, cairns, and burials. In addition, the volume has information on the historic uses of Haleakala, including cattle ranching, food resources, sandalwood, silversword, and water resources. Includes appendices, tables, and photographs.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Spriggs, Matthew J., and Patricia Lehua Tanaka. Na Mea 'Imi I Ka Wa Kahiko: An Annotated Bibliography of Hawaiian Archaeology. Honolulu: Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1988.

Covers fifteen types of reports, including archeological reports and historical research. There are two indexes, one by author and the other by island, district, and ahupua'a. The latter is useful regarding specific areas of Maui. Information about Maui reports is on pages 171-194. Lists reports held in a variety of institutions, including UH/Hawn, BML, and DLNR-State Parks Division Library and files. The bibliography is current until the end of 1984 for unpublished reports and to early 1986 for published entries. Contains approximately 2,000 entries.

**BML** UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Sterling, Elspeth. Sites of Maui. Honolulu: Bishop Museum, 1998.

A compendium of information about historical sites on the Island of Maui. Using excerpts gleaned from published works, manuscripts, and archival documents at the Bishop Museum, and her own field notes, Sterling has amassed a wealth of knowledge about the historic and legendary events associated with these sites. The book is organized by district, and further subdivided by ahupua'a. There are two indexes, one a general subject index and the other by place name.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: BML

Tomonari-Tuggle, M. J., and H. D. Tuggle. Archaeological Survey of Two Demonstration Trails of the Hawaii Statewide Trail and Access System. Honolulu: International Archaeological Research Institute, Inc., 1991.

One of the trails studied is the Lahaina Pali trail, a nineteenth century foot and horse trail. Eighteen sites along the trail were identified. Pages 5-35 provide results of the survey, evaluations of significance, and recommendations. Appendices include site descriptions, lists of sites, photographs, and tables.

UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

University of Hawaii at Manoa. Library. Hawaiian Collection. *Hawaiian Archaeology Teaching Collection. Geographic Catalog.* Michaelyn Chou, project director. Honolulu: University of Hawai`i, 1989.

Similar in nature to the previously cited Spriggs and Tanaka bibliography, this guide lists archaeological reports and surveys conducted in Hawai`i. The "Geographic Catalog" lists Maui citations on pages 99-120. The "Main Entry Catalog," cited below, lists reports alphabetically by author.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

\_\_\_\_\_. Hawaiian Archaeology Teaching Collection. Main Entry Catalog. Michaelyn Chou, project director. Honolulu: University of Hawai`i, 1989.

A companion catalog to the "Geographic Catalog" previously cited, the "Main Entry Catalog" lists archaeological reports and surveys alphabetically by author.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

Walker, Winslow M. Archaeological Survey of the Island of Maui. (Title corrected to Archaeology of Maui.) Written in 1929 with a critical commentary dated 1933. Photocopy, 1982.

Throughout this photocopy are handwritten notations among the typescript. Written in 1929, Walker cited thirty works, including those by Emory, Fornander, Stokes, Thrum, and Westervelt. Includes 349 typed pages, additional unnumbered pages, handwritten maps with numbered *heiau* sites, and eighty-five illustrations. See also collections of Walker's papers as well as those of Lesley Bruce listed in the Manuscripts and Archival Documents section of this guide.

Loc: UH/Hawn

#### MAPS and MAP COLLECTIONS

Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum.

The Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum map collection includes Maui Agricultural Company and Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company plantation maps of Maui's ditch systems, camps, and fields. There are also other maps, including some of Kahului, in this collection. This collection is not processed and use is very restricted.

Loc: ABSM

Alexander, W. D., and S. E. Bishop. *Maui, Hawaiian Islands*. Hawaiian Government Survey, 1885. Scale 1:60,000. 116 x 142 cm. MARC # 3513.

The map shows Land Commission Awards; *Mahele* awards and land grants; *ahupua* 'a; and boundaries.

Loc: AH

Bailey, Edward. Bailey Map - Wailuku Plantation. n.d.

The map was painted by Edward Bailey to use in his courtroom defense against the Wailuku Sugar Company in 1865. The map shows the `lao River, `auwai (ditches), sugar plantings, sugar mill, roads, `lao Valley, and Edward Bailey's house. The map is exhibited in a koa frame.

Loc: Judiciary History Center

Balder, A. P. Marine Atlas of the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1992. This compendium of mariners' charts, listed by geographic area, has charts for Maui and surrounding waters; a water sports map and information; and a table about dive sites.

Loc: UH/Hawn BMA

Bier, James A. Full Color Topographic Map of Maui, the Valley Isle. 4th ed. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1988.

This popular street map is available in most libraries and bookstores. It features Maui's road network, large-scale inset maps of towns, points of historic and cultural interest, natural features, hiking trails, parks, beaches, and over 900 place names. Includes index.

Loc: Kah HSL AH UH/Hawn MCC

Bishop Museum Archives.

The Bishop Museum Archives has a number of maps of Maui dating from 1900-1920. There are four drawers of Maui maps cataloged as "older general," "nautical," and "old topographical." There is also a drawer of annotated maps, some of which include the Hana area and Kahului Harbor. There is no finding aid for the Maui maps. The museum also has an Aerial Photo Index which includes Maui aerial photographs. Many of the aerial photographs depict topographical features and are dated between 1940 and 1951.

Loc: BMA

Bishop, S. E. Town of Lahaina, Maui. Hawaiian Government Survey, 1884. Scale 1:2,400. 169 x 105 cm. Blueline print. Topographic features: hachures.

A map of Lahaina that extends from Pana'ewa to the Pacific Ocean and from Wahikuli to Polanui. Roads and buildings are shown. Land Commission awards and land grants are also outlined. Hawaiian Government Survey registered map number 1262.

MHS Loc: UH/Map

Dodge, F. S. The Hawaiian Islands and Craters, Shown on Three Sets of Fissures at Angles of 60 Degrees to Each Other. 1887. Scale 1:1,200,000. 35 x 55 cm. Black and white. Topographic features: hachures.

This map of the eight main islands in the Hawaiian chain includes insets of Haleakala Crater. Includes elevations, longitude, latitude, and main roads. Also shows ahupua'a.

Loc: UH/Map

- Duperrey, L. I. Plan de la Rade de Raheina. 1819. Scale 1:400 meters. 13" x 23.5" Shows coastal points, buildings, and the general outlay of Lahaina town in 1819. Loc: MHS
- Fitzpatrick, Gary L. The Early Mapping of Hawai'i. Honolulu: Editions Limited, 1986. A cartographic history of Hawai'i beginning with Captain James Cook. Includes chapters on the explorers, harbor charts, volcano mapping, and missionaries. Wellillustrated with historic maps and prints, including many of Maui. Check the index for Maui place names and people. PUB

HHS MHS Loc: Kah HSL

Hawai'i. Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Civilian Conservation Corps Work Accomplished on Territorial Forest Reserves, 1933-1941, Island of Maui. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.S., 1933. Scale 1:62,500. 92 x 128 cm. MARC # 3504.

The map is signed by Territorial Forester M. Crosby and shows the locations and dates of conservation work done during the New Deal. The work included nursery production; fences built, rebuilt, or maintained; horse trails and truck trails maintained and constructed; and a ranger cabin at Kuhiwa. The base map for this map was a U.S.G.S. survey map of 1922-1925.

Loc: AH

Island of Maui. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.S., 1930. Scale 1:62,500. 92 x 128 cm. MARC # 3471.

This New Deal era map shows the Civilian Conservation Corps emergency construction projects. The base map for this map was a 1925 U.S.G.S. survey map. Loc: AH

Hawai'i. Commissioner of Public Lands. Omaopio, Kula, Maui. ca. 1890. No scale. 39 x 77 cm. MARC # 3582.

Map of the ahupua'a of Oma'opio showing government lands and private lands, and outlining land grant parcels noting award numbers.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i. Department of Accounting and General Services. State Land Survey Division. The State Land Survey Division is responsible for surveying government lands and subdivision boundaries, recording Land Court applications, and serving as a repository for government survey registered maps. They also hold some non-government maps from private survey companies. This collection is organized by geographic area, island, and tax map key number. There are a few Maui maps from the 1850s; most are current maps.

There are also many government survey maps for the Hana, Lahaina, Makawao, and Wailuku Districts for the period 1880-1910. The maps often indicate Land Commission

Award numbers, owners' names, government roads, harbors, and school lots.

The State Land Survey Division office is not staffed to assist researchers. However, these maps are public information and can be accessed with due patience. Copies of maps are available for a fee. A finding aid is located at the main desk.

Loc: DAGS/SLSD

There are thousands of maps in the Hawaii State Archives Map Collection. The Hawai'i State Archives. collection was recently cataloged using the Library of Congress system and each map has been assigned a MARC number. It is necessary to work with an archivist to search the computer database. The collection includes maps drawn by the Land Study Bureau; Hawaii Board of Agriculture and Forestry; U.S. Army; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Navy; U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; U.S. Geological Survey; and many other government agencies. There are also nautical charts; maps of harbors, airports, and airfields; shoreline survey maps; and tax maps. See the citations in this section for individual maps.

Loc: AH

Hawaii Territory Survey. Hana Government Tracts, Hana, Maui. 1915. Scale: 1:12,000.

Shows ahupua'a and boundaries; Land Commission Awards, including numbers, 52 x 76 cm. MARC # 3537. awardee names, and acreages; grants including grantee names and acreages; government land leases showing numbers, lessee names, acreages, annual costs, and expiration dates; roads; and a railroad. Based on an 1898 Government Survey map by H.E. Newton.

Loc: AH

Kahikinui, Nakula, Papaanui Government Tracts. ca. 1915. Scale: 1:36,000.

Shows grants; leases; Land Commission Awards indicating the award numbers; names MARC # 3512. of grantees, lessees, and awardees; and government land. Also shows ahupua'a and Haleakala Crater.

Loc: AH

Portion of the Ili of Papoino, Waiehu, Maui, for Conveyance to the Wailuku Sugar Co. 1910. Scale: 1:3,600. 32 x 32 cm. MARC # 3606.

Shows some metes and bounds; acreages; and land ownership.

Loc: AH

Hawaii Tourist Bureau. Island of Maui. 1937. Scale: approximately 1:211,200. 41 x 53 cm.

This map is on the reverse of a brochure entitled, "Maui, Valley Island of the Hawaiian Group." The map shows major roads, towns, points of interest, table of distances, and MARC # 3469. provides descriptive text. Includes legend.

Loc: AH

Howell, Hugh. Map of Lands Between Kahului and Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii: Showing Roads and Trails. Hawaii Territory Survey Map, 1896. Scale: approximately 1:3,600. 65 x 134 cm. Blueline print. Topographic features: hachures.

A map of Kahului and Wailuku showing railroad lines, roads in operation, and roads in

process. Buildings, mostly in Kahului, are also shown.

Loc: UH/Map

Map of the Wailuanui Rice Lands, Koolau, Maui. 1899. Scale: 1:2,400. 62 x 55 cm. MARC # 3556.

This map shows government lands suitable for rice cultivation as well as the taro lo'i in cultivation at that time. The map indicates rice fields already in cultivation, Land Commission Award numbers, and names of awardees. Also shown are the locations of fences and houses. Attached to the map is a newspaper notice announcing the public auction of a lease of Ko'olau rice lands.

Loc: AH

Island of Maui, "The Valley Isle." Honolulu: Hawaii Promotion Committee, 1915.

A 1915 map promoting the sights of Maui includes points of interest such as Haleakala; lao Valley; Kihei (the headquarters and clubhouse of the Hawaiian Tuna Club); Wailuku; Puunene Sugar Mill; Lahaina ("the oldest white settlement"); and the "Haiku pineapple district." Provides information on hotels, most of which were priced between \$2 and \$4.50 per night.

Loc: UH/Map AH

Kahului Harbor. 1881. Scale: 1:3,000. MARC # 3536.

Shows buildings, Hobron's Point, landing wharf, the railroad, reefs, and soundings.

Loc: AH

La Pérouse, Jean François de Galaup, comte de. Charts and Plates to La Perouse's Voyage. Translated from French. London: G.G. and J. Robinson, 1798.

This expedition atlas provides an engraving of canoes and ships off the Makena area and is the first known illustration of Maui. The atlas also includes La Pérouse's chart of the Hawaiian Islands. The Hawaiian Historical Society has an original engraving of this view, cataloged under the name of "La Perouse Bay," and also has earlier French editions of the atlas.

Loc: HHS

Maui Historical Society.

The Maui Historical Society map collection includes maps of Maui historic sites; archaeological sites; roads and road surveys; public works highway maps; tax key maps; soil surveys; and U.S.G.S. topographical maps. There are two maps of the town of Lahaina drawn by surveyor S. E. Bishop in 1884. There is also a map of all known helau sites on the island of Maui completed by Winslow M. Walker in 1928-1929. The collection also includes an 1869 map by W. D. Alexander, The Crater of Haleakala. The Maui Historical Society also has the Wailuku Sugar Company Map Collection on loan. See citation elsewhere in this section.

Loc: MHS

Monsarrat, M. D. Map of a Portion of Wailuku, Maui. 1882. Scale undetermined. 90 x 156 cm. Blueline print. Topographic features: hachures, soundings.

A map of Wailuku that extends from `lao Valley to the Pacific Ocean and from Waiehu to Waikapu. Shows roads, buildings, reefs, Land Commission Awards and land grants. Soundings are measured in fathoms. Hawaii Territory Survey registered map number 1261.

Loc: UH/Map

Nishimura, Cora. A Carto-bibliography of Pre-1900 Maps in the Map Collection of Hamilton Library, University of Hawai'i. Honolulu: School of Library and Information Studies,

University of Hawai'i, 1996.

Nishimura's bibliography is a finding aid to the nineteenth century maps in the Map Collection of the Hamilton Library at the University of Hawai'i. Her annotations cite author, title, year, scale, dimensions, color, topographical features, description of map, and a call number. Several citations in the guide refer to Maui maps, including Wailuku and Lahaina. Includes a glossary of terms and an index.

Loc: UH/Map

United States. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Maalaea Bay, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands. 1908. Scale: 1:10,000. 102 x 80 cm. MARC # 3584.

The map's triangulation, topography, and hydrography were executed in 1900. The map was published in 1901 and reissued in 1908. The chart shows a fishpond; lights, beacons and buoys; and soundings in fathoms. Includes legend and tide table.

Loc: AH

United States. Geological Survey. Maui Maps. Washington, D.C.: dates vary. Many repositories on Maui and O'ahu include U.S. Geological Survey maps in their collections. The U.S.G.S. maps may cover the entire island of Maui or various towns throughout the island. For example, checking the UH-CARL database for the Maui Community College holdings under U.S.G.S. showed that there are maps of Napili, Ma`alaea, Kipahulu, Kahakuloa, Hana, and numerous other communities on Maui. Dates and geographical areas for each collection will vary.

MCC AH Loc: UH/Map HSL Kah MHS

United States Army. Hawaiian Department. Island of Maui. 1942. Scale: 1:125,000.

47 x 65 cm. MARC # 3503. This Land Study Bureau map was reproduced by the 30th Engineer Topographic Battalion and shows towns, plantation camps, roads, and railroads.

Loc: AH

University of Hawaii. Land Study Bureau. Annotated Bibliography of Reports and Other Land Fact Data. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, 1970.

Includes Land Study Bureau maps and publications, 1959-1968, which contain land use and land classification data.

Loc: UH/Hawn

University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

The University of Hawai'i at Manoa map collection includes numerous maps relating to Maui, including Rand McNally commercial maps dating to circa 1898; Hawaiian Government Survey maps dating to the late 1800s; complete sets of U.S. Geological Survey Maps 1921-25, 1950s, and 1980s; and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Kahului, Lahaina, Pa`ia, and Wailuku. There are also aerial photographs which depict topographical features; these date from the 1950s to 1992. There is a shelf list of all maps. Researchers may also want to consult Cora Nishimura's A Carto-bibliography of Pre-1900 Maps in the Map Collection of Hamilton Library, University of Hawai'i, cited above. See also citations for specific maps elsewhere in this section. The map technician will check collections ahead of time if researchers contact him/her in advance.

Loc: UH/Map

Wailuku Sugar Company Map Collection.

This collection of approximately twenty-five maps shows areas cultivated by Wailuku Sugar Company, including Waihe'e, Wailuku, Waiehu, and Waikapu. Maps date from 1875 to 1925 with the majority of them being drawn in the late nineteenth century. The maps indicate ditches and streams; areas under cultivation; property boundaries and owners; town plans; and roads. Some of these maps were drawn by prominent surveyors, including M. D. Monsarrat, E. D. Bailey, A. C. Alexander, and E. Bailey.

Loc: MHS

## PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTIONS

The Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum photograph collection reflects the various Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum. facets of the sugar industry and plantation work and life, including sports, churches, schools, celebrations, and entertainment. The museum has produced three major photographic exhibits related to Maui, including "Paia: Looking Back," "Puunene: A Plantation Community Remembered," and "Kanyaku Imin Centennial." Researchers wishing to copy photographs should consult with the museum director.

Loc: ABSM

Bishop Museum Album. 81 volumes.

This collection is comprised of photographs taken by Bishop Museum staff throughout the years. There is no finding aid. However, researchers may use the archive's card catalog to locate photographs, generally by subject. The Album Collection includes an album of John Stokes' photographs of heiau and historic sites, including Maui.

Loc: BMA

Bishop Museum Archives.

A finding aid to the Bishop Museum Visual Collection is available at the Bishop Museum Archives and is indexed by subject headings. This collection may also be researched through the UH-CARL database, although not all photographs are in the database. For example, a search under "Baker, R. J.-Maui" yields over 100 Baker photographs with Maui subjects. The Bishop Museum Archives also maintains a collection of aerial photographs for which a finding aid is available. Reproduction of photographs may be ordered through the Bishop Museum Archives staff.

In the Visual Collection finding aid, there are many Maui photographs located under the "geography" heading. Maui-related photographs are also located under subject headings, such as:

Agriculture. Pineapple. Canneries. Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Sugar. Mills. Maui. Hana, Kipahulu.

Sugar. Mills. Maui. HC&S Co.

Sugar. Mills. Maul. Pioneer Mill.

Sugar. Mills. Maui. Spreckels Sugar.

Sugar. Mills. Maui. Wailuku Sugar.

Business & Commerce. Corporations. Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.

Disasters. Floods. Hana, Maui.

Education. Schools Maui. Lahainaluna.

Schools, Maui, Maunaolu,

Geography, Maui.

Transportation. Trains. Plantation Railroads. Maui.

Loc: BMA

Bostwick Family Album, 1916-1929. (Album #98)

Most of the photos in the Bostwick Family Album are of Maui and include Kahului Harbor, some Baldwin family members, a Kahului Street scene, Baldwin Bank, and a railway station.

Loc: AH

Burkland, Kittie Gay. Album. 1902-1904. (Album #10)

The Kittie Gay Burkland Album contains mostly Maui photographs, including Lahaina, 'lao Valley, children, churches, and lauhala and sewing classes. An inventory of this album is in the Photograph Collection Container List.

Loc: AH

Card Album. ca. 1880. (Album #14)

The Card Album features commercial photographers of the 1880 era and includes photos of Wailuku, Wailuku ('lao) Valley, and Spreckels Plantation.

Loc: AH

Early Voyage Prints of the Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaii State Archives collection includes prints from the early explorers' voyages to Hawai'i. There is a three volume finding aid to this collection which contains photocopies of the original prints. Maui prints in the finding aid include View of the Anchorage of the French Frigate on the Island of Maui from la Pérouse's voyage, 1798, negative #17,749; Woman of Maui Dancing, circa 1825, negative #16,582; and View of Part of Lahaina in Maui from the voyage of H.M.S. Blonde to the Sandwich Islands, 1824-25, negative #16,473. There is also a sketch by missionary artist Hiram Bingham from his journal, A Residence of Twenty One Years in the Sandwich Islands, 1847, Mission Seminary at Lahainaluna, negative #17,911; and by artist Robert Elwes, Lahaina, 1848, negative #17,915.

Loc: AH

Farrington, Wallace R. Album. 1920s. (Album #88)

The Wallace R. Farrington Album is comprised of mostly aerial photos taken by the U.S. Army, including Haleakala, Kahului, and West Maui.

Loc: AH

Hana Cultural Center.

The Hana Cultural Center photograph collection is comprised of over 5,000 prints of the Hana area dating as early as the 1890s. Subjects include plantation life and workers, field operations, trains, Ka'eleku Sugar Company, Hana Sugar Company, tidal wave, Ka'uiki Hill, Hana's people, Hana Cultural Center activities, the Hotel Hana Maui, Aloha Week parades, and the Hana School. Photographic reprints may be ordered through museum staff.

Loc: HCC

Hata, Lawrence F. Collection.

The Hata Collection is comprised of photographs from the 1940s and 1950s. The finding aid for this collection is organized by subject files. Maui photos are located in: Geography. Maui. Haleakala.

Hotel Hana Maui Photos.

Kaanapali.

Lahaina.

Loc: AH

Hawai'i Maritime Center.

The photograph collection of the Hawai'i Maritime Center includes some Maui items. The collection is arranged by subject. Maui photographs may be found under: Disasters, including Tidal Waves; and Geography, Maui, which includes Beaches, Hana, Kahului, Lahaina, Mala, and Small Boat Harbors. There may be Maui photographs in other subject areas. The Hawai'i Maritime Center exhibits include information and photographs on Maui, especially in the "Island-to-Island" exhibit on inter-island shipping and the whaling exhibit.

Loc: HMC

Hawai'i State Archives.

The Hawai'i State Archives has organized its photographs into three sections: loose, albums, and aerial. There are approximately 40,000 loose photographs in the collection. The loose photos are cataloged by subject headings and are inventoried in the Photograph Collection Container Lists. For Maui photos, look under Maui. There are thirteen folders which include Lahaina, Wailuku, and Hotels-Hana, Maui. See also under Pineapple Canneries, Railroad-Outer Islands, Sugar-Mills, Maui, and Volcanoes-Haleakala, Maui (2 folders). The aerial photograph collection includes Maui photographs from 1950-1951 and 1965-1966. There are several albums containing Maui photographs; they have been cited elsewhere in this section. Researchers may order copies of photographs.

Loc: AH

Hawaiian Historical Society.

The Hawaiian Historical Society photo collection includes photograph albums and loose photographs. There are subject indexes for both collections. The collection contains approximately a hundred loose Maui photographs. About twenty of these photographs are aerials taken by Inter-Island Airways, mostly of Ka`anapali, Mala Wharf, and Haleakala. There are approximately forty Tai Sing Loo photographs depicting Ke anae, Haleakala, Lahaina, and the Pu`unene sugar mill. Several photo albums have Maui scenic photographs, including the Chilson Album (ca. 1913); and the Mink Album (ca. 1921-1926). Photographs may be reproduced.

Loc: HHS

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society.

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society maintains a substantial collection of photographs, many of which are Maui-related. The Family Photo Collection includes photographs of many families associated with Maui, including the Richards, Green, Armstrong, Andrews, Bailey, Alexander, Baldwin, and Dibble families. The photograph collection is arranged by subject headings. Reprints may be ordered. In the Subject Index, the following Maui photographs were listed:

Agriculture-Sugar Industry (three folders).

Churches-Maui (one folder).

Houses-Maui-General (includes some of H.P. Baldwin's homes).

Houses-Maui-Lahaina.

Houses-Maui-Lahainaluna.

Houses-Maui-Wailuku.

Lahainaluna Engravings.

Maui-Views.

Schools-Maui.

Loc: HMCS

Hedemann, Christian J. Collection.

The Hedemann family resided in Hana, Maui during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The finding aid for this collection is arranged by subject headings. Maui photographs include:

Agriculture. Sugar. Mills. Maui.

Agriculture. Sugar. Mills. Maui. Hana, Kipahulu. Domestic Life. Homes. Hana. Exteriors, pre 1900.

Homes. Hedemann. Hana.

Homes. Ulupalakua.

Geography. Maui.

Maui. East Maui.

Maui, Hana.

Maui. Hana Stereos.

Maui. Kipahulu.

People. Hedemann. Children.

Hedemann. Grandchildren.

Hedemann. in Hana, 1879-1884.

Loc: BMA

Lahaina Restoration Foundation. Photograph Collection.

The Lahaina Restoration Foundation photograph collection focuses on historic Lahaina, including whaling, historic buildings and sites, people, and the Foundation's various restoration projects. The collection is housed at Hale Pa`i. Researchers may request permission to order reprints.

Loc: LRF

Maui Historical Society. Photograph Collection.

The visual collection of the Maui Historical Society consists of almost 5,000 photographs, color slides, and movie films. Views include Maui sites, structures, people, and events dating from 1885 to the present. The finding aid to the collection is arranged by subject and includes the headings of agriculture, cultural activities, Maui Historical Society events, ethnic culture, geographic areas, government and politics, military, religion, and transportation. Reprints of photographs may be ordered.

Loc: MHS

Territory of Hawaii, 1905, Kauai-Oahu-Maui, Report Labor Committee, Album A. (Album #19)

This album is comprised of photographs taken by a professional photographer for a report to the Governor on the sugar industry and homesteading. Maui photos show Pioneer Mill Company, Olowalu Sugar Company, Wailuku Sugar Company, Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Kihei Plantation, Maui Agricultural Company, and Kipahulu Sugar Company.

Loc: AH

## ORAL HISTORY INDEXES

University of Hawai'i-Manoa, Ethnic Studies Oral History Project. Catalog of Oral History Collections in Hawaii. Honolulu: 1982.

This comprehensive index concentrates on all state-funded oral history collections, but also includes many collections funded by private and public sources. The index includes oral histories that consist of audio or video recordings, transcripts, or extensive notes of planned interviews conducted with individuals to elicit information about any aspect of Hawaii's history. Kah

Loc: MCC

UH/Hawn

HSL

University of Hawai'i, Social Science Research Institute, Ethnic Studies Oral History Project. Catalog of the ESOHP Collection 1976-1984. Honolulu: 1984.

Description of ESOHP publications including names and descriptions of interviewees and interview data. PUB Kah

Loc: MCC

UH/Hawn

HSL

Master Index to the ESOHP Interviews 1976-83. Honolulu: 1984. Indexed by subject and name of interviewee. Subject categories include Maui residents and places. PUB Kah HSL UH/Hawn

Loc: MCC

### ORAL HISTORIES

Ashdown, Inez MacPhee. Inez MacPhee Ashdown. Lynda Mair, interviewer. Honolulu: The Watumull Foundation Oral History Project, 1979.

Interviewed at 'Ulupalakua, Maui in 1972, Inez Ashdown mentions memories of Maui and its people dating back to 1907. She was adopted by the Louis Von Tempsky family and eventually became a reporter for The Maui News. She wrote numerous works about Maui's history and Hawaiiana. Includes subject index.

Loc: UH/Hawn Rare

Hawai'i Holocaust Project. Days of Remembrance: Hawai'i Witnesses to the Holocaust. 2 vols. Honolulu: Center for Oral History, Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1991.

Four men originally from Maui participated in this project: Barton Nagata, Joseph Obayashi, Don Shimazu, and Katsugo Miho. Little information regards Maui, as discussions focus on each man's recollections of World War II and the Holocaust. UH/Hawn

Loc: Kah

HSL

The Maritime Center has two unpublished Maui-related oral histories. "War Stories, Hawai'i Maritime Center. Honolulu. 1942 Operating Out of Maui" is an interview with Roy A. Vitousek. The other oral history is Manuel Cabos' "Portuguese Immigrant Voyage of 1906 Aboard the S.S. Suveric to Honolulu and then on to MacGregor Point, Maui."

Loc: HMC

Krauss, Beatrice Hilmer. Interview with Beatrice Krauss. Interviewed by Clarice Robinson Cox.
Punahou Alumni Association Oral History Project, pages 8-11 and 20-22, June 4, 1981.
Memories of Maui include Hamakua Poko, Makawao Union Church, and Kuiaha.
Loc: MHS

Maui's Sons and Daughters of the Nisei Veterans. Wailuku, Hawaii.

Maui's Sons and Daughters of the Nisei Veterans are conducting the Maui Nisei Veterans' Oral History Project. Included are interviews with World War II veterans from the 100th Infantry Battalion, 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Military Intelligence Service, and 522nd Field Artillery. Transcripts are made available as they are completed. For more information, contact Leonard Oka, 244-7330.

Native Hawaiian Resource Center. Oral Histories of the Native Hawaiian Elderly: On the Islands of Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Lana'i, Maui and Moloka'i. Honolulu: Alu Like, Inc., 1989.

Transcripts of interviews concerning Hawaiian customs and culture. Maui interviewees were Minerva Kalama, Wally Luloloia, and Tito Marciel. Katherine Maunakea was originally from Maui, although she spent much of her life on O`ahu.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC BML PUB

Pa`ia Main Street Association. Pa`ia: Evolution of a Plantation Community. 3 vols. Pa`ia, Hawai`i: Pa`ia Main Street Association, 1998.

Transcripts of twenty oral history interviews with Pa`ia residents of various social and ethnic backgrounds. Includes interviewees from the neighboring communities of Hamakua Poko, Kaheka, and Ku`au. Publication date is set for late 1998.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC

University of Hawai`i at Manoa. Center for Oral History. Social Science Research Institute.

An Era of Change: Oral Histories of Civilians in World War II Hawai`i. 5 vols. Honolulu:
Center for Oral History, 1994.

Maui residents Kui Seu Hew and Rosaline Calasa Ventura were interviewed for this project. Another interviewee, Fred Kaneshiro, was born on Maui.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC PUB

\_\_\_\_. Public Education in Hawaii: Oral Histories. 2 vols. Honolulu: Center for Oral History, 1991.

Interviewee Eileen Tam was a teacher who spent her entire career in Ha`iku, Maui. Loc: HSL UH/Hawn

The State Foundation on Culture and the Arts: An Oral History. Honolulu, 1991.

Maui resident Masaru "Pundy" Yokouchi, the first Chairman of the Board of the State
Foundation on Culture and the Arts, was interviewed for this project.

Loc: UH/Hawn

University of Hawaii at Manoa. Ethnic Studies Oral History Project. Five Life Histories.

Raku (Saka) Morimoto was 93 at the time of her interview. She was born in Honoiulu, 1983. Spreckelsville and also lived in Kula and Pu'ukoli'i. PUB UH/Hawn

Loc: Kah

HSL

Stores and Storekeepers of Paia and Puunene, Maui. 2 vols. Honolulu, 1980. These interviews look at retail shopkeeping during Maui's plantation days. Topics include order-taking and delivery in the plantation camps, as well as the economic and social conditions of Maui's plantation town and camp residents. PUB UH/Hawn HSL

Loc: Kah

Women Workers in Hawaii's Pineapple Industry. 2 vols. Honolulu, 1979. These interviews were conducted with women workers in Oahu's canneries. One woman, Ida Milles, was born in Nahiku, Maui and speaks of her early life experiences on PUB MCC Maui.

Loc: Kah

HSL

UH/Hawn

University of Hawaii at Manoa. Oral History Project. Social Science Research Institute.

Daniel T. Aoki lived in Pu`unene and graduated from Maui High School. He joined the Perspectives on Hawaii's Statehood. Honolulu, 1986. 442nd Regimental Combat Team and helped form the Democratic Party in Hawai'i after World War II. MCC

Loc: Kah

HSL

UH/Hawn

West Maui Cultural Council. An Oral History on Issei in Lahaina. Lahaina, Hawai`i: West Maui

Life history interviews with two issei (first-generation Japanese), Takaaki Takeuchi and Cultural Council, 1991. Kishi Gonbata. Both transcripts provide a view of life in Lahaina's nearby sugar camps, including Pu'ukoli'i and Crater Village. Takeuchi also worked in Olowalu, while Gonbata resided for several years in Kula. MCC LIH/Hawn

Loc: Wailuku Public Library

#### PERIODICAL INDEXES

Bartholomew, Gail, comp. and ed., with the assistance of Judy Lindstrom. The Index to The Maui News, 1900-1932. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1985.

The Maui News began publishing in 1900. The index provides a key to information found in the newspaper relating to Maui and Kalawao counties. Entries are arranged by subject and proper names, and include a brief descriptive entry and location in the newspaper.

PUB MCC **BML** UH/Hawn Loc: HSL Kah

The Index to The Maui News, 1933-1950. Wailuku, Hawaii: Maui Historical Society, 1991.

Continues where the first volume left off. See previous citation.

Loc: HSL

UH/Hawn Kah

MCC BML

Goldstein, Larry. Hawaii Observer Index, Feb. 19, 1973 - March 9, 1978. Pearl City, Hawaii: Leeward Community College, 1978.

Elmer Cravalho, Patsy Mink, and Hannibal Tavares were a few Maui names found in the index to this publication.

Loc: HSL

UH/Hawn Kah

MCC PUB

Goodell, Lela, comp. Index to the Hawaiian Journal of History, 1967-93, Volumes 1-25.

Honolulu: Hawaiian Historical Society, 1980-1993.

Provides list of articles, and includes all ship names and surnames. Hawaiian Journal of History articles that pertain to Maui have been cited in the Periodicals section of this guide.

MCC PUB Loc: HSL Kah

Hawai'i Newspaper Index. Hawai'i State Library, 1989 - .

Starting with newspapers in 1989, researchers can search for information on the Hawai'i Newspaper Index which is accessible on the Hawai'i State Library's database.

PUB Kah Loc: HSL

Hawai'i Pacific Journal Index. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

Database accessed through the UH-CARL system is devoted to Hawaiian and Pacific subjects. The database contains records describing journals and their contents. It currently includes more than fifty titles and over 20,000 articles. Additional titles are added as time permits. A word search for "Maui" generated 1129 items; "Maui + history," thirty-two items; "historic Maui," eight; and "Maui archaeology," three titles.

Loc: UH/Hawn MCC

Hawaii State Archives. Hawaii Newspapers and Periodicals on Microfilm, A Union List of Holdings in Libraries of Honolulu. Honolulu: Hawaii State Archives, 1977.

Gives names of periodicals as well as locations of available copies in Honolulu.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn Kah Loc: HSL

Hunter, Charles E. comp. Index to Publications of the Hawaiian Historical Society, 1892-1967.

Honolulu: Hawaiian Historical Society, 1968.

Indexes papers, annual reports of the Hawaiian Historical Society, including illustrations, maps and diagrams, tables found in the publication, selected glossary of Hawaiian words, list of reprints, genealogical series, and presidents of the society.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Index to Periodicals of Hawaii. 2 vols. Honolulu: Hawaii Library Association, 1976. Index to twenty-five Hawaii and Pacific area periodicals, ranging in publication dates from 1902, The Friend, to 1969, Honolulu. Look for Maui place names and people in the citations. PUB

Loc: UH/Hawn

Index to the Honolulu Advertiser and Honolulu Star-Bulletin. Honolulu: Office of Library

Master index to newspaper articles and significant letters to the editor, published in five Services, Department of Education, 1929 - 1992: volumes for the years 1929 through 1967. Annual supplements published thereafter until 1992. Researchers will find articles pertaining to Maui and will find the index very helpful in finding information about Maui in the years after 1950 as there is no Maui News index for these years. By using the Honolulu index, researchers may be able to find corresponding articles in The Maui News. The Honolulu Star Bulletin also has a web page with a search engine which includes topics since March 18, 1996.

Lai, Kum Pui, assisted by Violet Lau Lai. Index to Selected Articles in the Paradise of the Pacific, 1888-1912. Honolulu: Honolulu Community College Library, 1975. Supplements the indexing to the Paradise of the Pacific published in the Index to Periodicals of Hawaii. Includes references to Maui.

Kah

Loc: HSL

Morris, Nancy, and Claire Marumoto, comp. Inventory of Newspapers Published in Hawaii:

Preliminary List. Honolulu: [Hawaii Newspaper Project], 1984. An inventory of newspapers published in Hawai'i since 1834 that also notes the locations of existing files of newspapers. The index is divided by language of publication, including English, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Korean, and Japanese, as well as "other ethnic" newspapers. Other types of newspapers listed are labor, plantation, and military. An index by dates and newspaper name appears at the end of the inventory and includes Maui newspapers. MCC

Loc: UH/Hawn

Okimoto, Elaine, Toyo Nakamura, and Joan Hori. The Hawaii Herald Index, 1980-1986.

Index to Hawaii's Japanese-American newspaper includes subjects and names, as well as the following appendices: "The Herald Salutes," "Recipes," "Gardening," "Nihongo Honolulu: The Hawaii Herald, 1988. Notes," and "Covers." Supplements were published after the first index, but may not be located at all the repositories listed as having the Herald index.

UH/Hawn Loc: HSL

Titcomb, Margaret, and Anita Ames, comp. Index to Hawaiian Annual, 1875-1932. Bernice P. Bishop Museum Special Publication 24. Honolulu: Bishop Museum, 1934.

Subject and author index to selected articles appearing in the early years of Thomas

Thrum's Hawaiian Annual. Look for Maui place names and people.

UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Supplement to Index to Hawaiian Annual, 1875-1932: Names of Persons Mentioned. Honolulu: Hawaii Library Association, 1956.

An alphabetical listing supplementing the index cited above.

UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

Wiig, Linda. Historic Hawai'i News Index to Articles and Illustrations, 1975-1984. Honolulu: Historic Hawai`i Foundation, 1985.

Numerous Maui place names, buildings, organizations, and other references are included in this index, including Lahaina, Makawao General Store, Maui Community Theater, and Maui County Courthouse. PUB

MCC UH/Hawn Kah Loc: HSL

Wiig, Linda, and Valerie Reynerson, comp. Historic Hawai'i Magazine Index to Articles and Illustrations, 1985-1989. Honolulu: Historic Hawai'i Foundation, 1990

The scope of this index covers preservation activities and history relating to Hawaii's historic buildings, sites, places, objects, and culture. Subjects relating to the architectural, economic, educational, financial, and legal aspects of preservation are also indexed. Names of persons historically related to a site have been included. Index covers all the issues of Historic Hawai'i News and Historic Hawai'i Magazine from January 1985 through December 1989. PUB MCC

UH/Hawn Kah Loc: HSL

## SELECTED PERIODICAL ARTICLES

Adler, Jacob. "The Kamehameha Statue." The Hawaiian Journal of History 3 (1969): 87-100. During the Hawaiian legislative session of 1878, Walter Murray Gibson, a freshman member from Lahaina, proposed the Kamehameha statue as a monument commemorating the centennial of Hawaii's "discovery" by Captain James Cook. The article explains the history of the Kamehameha statues in Honolulu and Kohala. MCC

UH/Hawn HSL Loc. Kah

"The Maui Land Deal: A Chapter in Claus Spreckels Hawaiian Career." Agricultural History 39, no. 3 (1966): 155-163.

Adapted from Adler's book on Claus Spreckels, the article reviews Spreckels' political influence with King Kalakaua and his controversial dealings in Maui land and water issues.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

"The Spreckelsville Plantation: A Chapter in Claus Spreckels' Hawaiian Career." California Historical Society Quarterly 40, No. 1 (March 1961): 33-48.

An overview of Spreckel's Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company; includes his portrait.

Loc: UH/Hawn

S

HHS

Barman, Jean. "Foundations of Sugar's Power: Early Maui Plantations, 1840-1860." Hawaiian

Journal of History 29 (1995): 33-56.

A history of the failure of seven early commercial sugar ventures on the Island of Maui, and their impact on later developments in the industry. Begins with the King's Mill, built in Wailuku in 1839-1840 by Kamehameha III to encourage commercial cultivation of sugar by Native Hawaiians in the district. Learning from these failed ventures, the next generation of sugar planters truly industrialized sugar production, stabilized labor recruitment, and promoted scientific methods of cultivation. These adaptations would lead to the swift decline of many independent operations, swallowed up by large corporate industry giants.

UH/Hawn PUB Loc: HHS

Boylan, Dan. "Hannibal Tavares: The Mayor and the Man." Honolulu 16, no. 4 (Oct. 1, 1981): 78-96, 116-118.

Contributing editor Dan Boylan finds that Maui's mayor may be popular with the voters, but he's in trouble with a new generation of politicians.

UH/Hawn MCC HSL Loc: Kah

Burt, Randall E. "Mail from Maui." The Hawaiian Journal of History 21 (1987): 58-66. Prior to 1850, the government of the Hawaiian Kingdom assumed no responsibility for mail, foreign or domestic. The mail went forward, usually with the help of private "agents" who had developed a system in the 1830s.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Forster, John. "The Hawaiian Family System of Hana, Maui, 1957." Journal of the Polynesian Society 69, no. 2 (June 1960): 92-103.

Presents aspects of Hana's social life and customs, including remarks on household size, the "punaluan" marriage, adoption, and the extended family.

Loc: UH/Hawn HCC

Frost, Rossie and Locky. "The King's Bullock Catcher." The Hawaiian Journal of History 11 (1977): 175-187.

Describes the life of paniolo Jocquin Armas in Hawai'i. Armas, known as "the Spaniard," moved to Lahaina circa 1840 and concentrated on a number of commercial activities, including ranching and supplying the whaling fleets.

MCC PUB HSL UH/Hawn Loc: Kah

Greer, Richard A. "Riot, Mutiny, Killing, and Cannibalism: George Brown's Maui Tour." The Hawaiian Journal of History 25 (1991): 93-102.

George Brown was the first U.S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands in 1843. His career was beset by controversy and he gave a terrible impression as he embarked on a tour of Maui. The correspondence researched for this article, however, details Brown's adventures and appears to tell the story of an amiable man.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Hawaii's Young People. Lahaina, Maui, Lahainaluna [Technical High School]: 1897-1920. Illustrated monthly published by the school except in July and August.

A monthly publication for, and possibly by, Lahainaluna students, featured current Hawai'i, U.S., and world events.

Loc: HHS HSL

Jackson, Frances. "Military Use of Haleakala National Park." *The Hawaiian Journal of History* 6 (1972): 129-141.

The summit of Haleakala was an attractive site for the U.S. military during World War II. The article describes the conflicting objectives of the National Park Service and the military as the park service was in the unpopular position of opposing programs the military claimed were absolutely vital for the national defense.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS PUB

Krauss, Frederick G. "The Hawaiian Homestead of the Future." *Hawaiian Annual* (1913): 158-170.

Homesteading was a project of the early 1900s where large acreages of public lands were broken up into small parcels for family-run truck farms. Frederick Krauss, an associate and later director of the Hawaii Agricultural Extension Service, describes his experiences farming one of these tracts on a homestead in Ha`iku, Maui, producing pineapple and experimenting with other produce.

Loc: HSL HMCS

The Point of Lahaina." Hawaii Historical Review Selected Readings (1969): 200-209.

The old Point of Lahaina was a promotory jutting nearly 400 feet into the sea. The area was the heart of Hawaiian government, the hub of Lahaina's whaling business, and the scene of royal revels.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC HHS

Litten, Jane. "Old Poheoheo's Ghost." Hawaii Historical Review 1, no. 1 (Oct. 1, 1962): 6-8.

Mark Twain visited Maui in 1866. In Roughing It, he describes a man he calls Markiss, a French storekeeper of penetrating voice and inescapable effrontery, who haunted his stay in Lahaina.

Loc: UH/Hawn HHS

\_\_\_\_\_. "Whaler Versus Missionary at Lahaina." Hawaii Historical Review Selected Readings Honolulu: Hawaiian Historical Society, 1969, 219-224.

An account of the 1825 armed confrontation between Lahaina's missionaries and visiting whalers after the missionaries passed a new law prohibiting women from going out to whaling ships. The article is also in the *Hawaiian Historical Review* vol. 1, no. 4 (July 1, 1963),

Loc: UH/Hawn HHS MCC HSL Wailuku Public Library

Martin, Kenneth R. "Maui During the Whaling Boom: The Travels of Captain Gilbert Pendleton,

Jr." The Hawaiian Journal of History 13 (1979): 59-66. Pendleton is a little known name in Maui history, however, his journals provide a glimpse into his life and travels. Like most whaling captains, he was persistent and resigned to the demands of the trade, working his way up to the captain of the Phelps after serving for many years on other vessels. MCC

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

McConkey, J. R. "The Lahaina Restoration Foundation." Hawaii Historical Review 1, no. 4 (July 1, 1963): 74-76.

Reviews Lahaina's history as a town and district, and as the former capital of the

Hawaiian Kingdom.

Loc: UH/Hawn

PUB HHS

Morse, Peter. "The Lahainaluna Forgeries." The Hawaiian Journal of History 2 (1968):

On January 8, 1844, the faculty at the mission seminary at Lahainaluna held a special Monday morning meeting to discuss an unprecedented problem. "In view of the fact that 95-101. our money had been counterfeited by Kahiona and George 2nd," Rev. J. S. Emerson "voted to call in all our paper money and destroy it and seek some other device by which to pay the PUB HHS scholars." MCC

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Nakkim, Lynn Boerner. "Possible Food Storage Pits in Hawaii: A Preliminary Report on the Results of a Surface Survey at Hana, Maui, Hawaii." Archaeology in New Zealand 13,

Nakkim's 1969 Hana area survey observed unknown structures, including stone-lined no. 3 (Sept. 1970): 123-127. pits, and postulates that they may have been used for food storage purposes. The author also comments on Kaluanui Heiau in Hamoa. Includes a literature search, bibliography, two drawings, and reviews a long-time resident's views on the structure's uses.

Loc: UH/HL/Pacific Collection

Neil, Meredith J. "The Architecture of C.W. Dickey in Hawai'i." The Hawaiian Journal of History

Born into a kama`aina family, C.W. Dickey grew up in Ha`iku and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1895. He practiced architecture in Honolulu from 9 (1975): 101-113. 1895-1904, and again from 1920 until his death in 1942.

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Nordyke, Eleanor C., and Y. Scott Matsumoto. "The Japanese in Hawaii: A Historical and Demographic Perspective." The Hawaiian Journal of History 11 (1977): 162-174. Legend tells of a wrecked Japanese fishing vessel that was cast ashore at Kahului as early as five hundred years before the arrival of Captain James Cook in 1778. UH/Hawn HSL

Loc: Kah

Pyle, Dorothy. "The Intriguing Seamen's Hospital." The Hawaiian Journal of History 8 (1974): 121-135.

Although it is uncertain as to when the U.S. Seamen's Hospital was constructed, the facility opened in Lahaina in 1844, and cared for over 100 sick and disabled seamen per year until the hospital closed in 1862.

PUB HHS MCC UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

Richards, William, and E. Spaulding. "Seaman's Cause at the Port of Lahaina, on the Island of Maui, One of the Sandwich Islands." Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal (August 1835): 362-365.

Comments that the seamen's reading room buildings had been constructed, one for officers and one for sailors, and requests that captains support the reading rooms. Also reported are the year's activities with the seamen, the need for more books, and the formation of a temperance society. This article has been removed from Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal and bound with "The Whale Fishery at the Sandwich Islands," cited below.

Loc: UH/Hawn

"The Whale Fishery at the Sandwich Islands." Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal

(August 1834): 357-364.

A report from Lahaina on the authors' Christian activities helping sailors, including starting a seamen's reading room. Includes a list of the sea captains who supported the reading room; tables with the number of whalers, average number of barrels of oil, and number of days ships stayed in Hawai'i; and tables about whalers, i.e., ships' names, masters' names, and numbers of barrels of oil. This report has been detached from the Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal and is bound with "Seamen's Cause at the Port of Lahaina," cited above.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Silverman, Jane. "Lahaina Anchorage." Historic Nantucket 8, no. 3 (January 1961): 13-24. The first American whalers anchored at Lahaina in 1819, and the port town soon became "one of the principal anchorages of the Pacific whaling fleet." Includes descriptions of Lahaina during the period, its geography, history, ships' stores, seamen's reading room, and the U.S. marine hospital.

HSL UH/Hawn MCC Loc: Kah

Spaulding, Ephraim. "Annual Report of the Bethel Station at Lahaina." Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal (August 1837): 364-368.

In April, 1837 Spaulding reports receiving a box of books and expressed his desire to build a seaman's chapel. He also includes a list of names of ship captains and donations for the chapel, and a list of ships that anchored at Lahaina. The article was removed from Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal and is bound with "Interesting Intelligence from the Sandwich Islands; Letter from the Rev. Mr. Spaulding," cited below.

Loc: UH/Hawn

"Interesting Intelligence from the Sandwich Islands; Letter from the Rev. Mr. Spaulding." Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal (June 1836): 311-316.

In 1835 Spaulding reports a decreased use of alcohol among the sailors and a continual need for tracts, Bibles, spelling books, and reading material. Includes a table on whale ships and oil. The article is removed from the Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal and bound with "Annual Report of the Bethel Station at Lahaina," cited above.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Speakman Cummins E., and Rhoda E. A. Hackler. "Vancouver in Hawai'i." The Hawaiian

Highlights Vancouver's experiences in Hawai'i over several trips. The explorer was Journal of History 23 (1989): 31-65. horrified to witness poverty on Maui and the "deplorable condition to which they had been reduced by an eleven year war" among Hawaiian chiefs.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Taylor, Townsend Elijah. "Lahaina Chaplaincy: Report of Rev. T. E. Taylor to the American Seamen's Friend Society." Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal (April, 1850): 249-252; (November, 1850): 91-92; and (July 1851): 339-340.

These letters include simple descriptions of sailors' lives; the temptations enticing them in Lahaina; the gold rush and whaling; and the pleasure some received from Taylor's words of encouragement and the Bible. The articles have been removed from Sailor's Magazine and Naval Journal.

Loc: UH/Hawn

Thrum, Thomas G. "Maui's Heiaus and Heiau Sites Revised." Hawaiian Annual (1917): 52-61. Revision of a listing of Maui heiau first printed in "Tales of the Temples" in the 1909 edition of the Hawaiian Annual. Thrum visited sites in Hana, Paauhau, Kipahulu, and Kaupo and gives a brief history and legends associated with each site. Loc: HSL

Windley, Larry. "Lahainaluna Printing." Hawaii Historical Review 2, no. 2 (Jan. 1, 1966):

The idea of printing in the Hawaiian Islands was conceived before the missionaries left Boston, for the first missionary company brought a printer, Mr. Elisha Loomis, and a press. 275-287. Printing operations began at Lahainaluna on Maui in 1831.

HSL Loc: UH/Hawn

#### **VIDEOTAPES and FILMS**

Researchers may also consult the Department of Education's Video Tape Catalog listed in the Bibliographies and Databases section of this guide for other videotapes and films related to Maui.

Amos, Charles W. Amos Family Home Movies, Maui, Hawaii. 1926. Silent, black and white, 16 minutes.

Various Maui scenes include sugar workers, a Portuguese oven in Lahaina, scenes and people in Wailuku, and along the road to Hana.

Loc: BMA

Apprenticeship in Paradise. With Nora Cooper. Honolulu: The Pineapple Companies of Hawaii, n.d. 16 mm.

The film details an apprenticeship program implemented at the Maui Pineapple Company.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Baker, Ray Jerome. Highlights in Hawaii. Part 2. Late 1920s. Silent, black and white, 14 minutes.

A travelogue showing Maui, Kaua`i, and the Big Island.

Loc: BMA

Miscellaneous Oahu and Maui Scenes. 1949. Silent, color, 16 minutes. Includes aerial scenes of different islands and footage of downtown Wailuku, Maui. Loc: BMA

Bishop Museum Archives.

The Bishop Museum Archives maintains a collection of moving images, some of which have Maui footage. The archives has a Moving Image finding aid which arranges the items by subject. Most of these films can be copied; however, some are restricted. Some titles with Maui footage have been cited elsewhere in this section.

Loc: BMA

Coach. A production of the Center for Labor Education and Research, University of Hawaii. Honolulu: KHET, 1984.

Highlights the highly successful career of Maui swimming coach Soichi Sakamoto, whose team became U.S. national champions by 1940. Sakamoto coached swimming at the University of Hawai'i after World War II. He also trained Maui swimmer Bill Smith who won a gold at the 1948 Olympics.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong ABSM Garcia, Joaquin. Home Movies. 1925-1935. Silent, black and white, approximately 60 minutes. These home movies include footage of Garcia family social activities on Maui interspersed with scenes in various Asian and European countries. Joaquin Garcia was a Maui businessman and served on the County Board of Supervisors. There are four films in this collection and they are restricted to viewing at the Bishop Museum Archives. Loc: BMA

Hawaii Tourist Bureau. The Island of Maui. 1934. Sound, color, 10 minutes. A travelogue showing 'lao Valley, the harvesting and processing of sugar cane, Haleakala, and net and spear fishing.

Loc: BMA

The Hawaiians. (In Japanese with English subtitles) Tokyo, Japan: NHK, 1985. Filmed to commemorate the centennial of the Japanese in Hawai`i, the documentary highlights Japanese who worked on the East Maui Irrigation Company's (EMI) seventy-five miles of ditches, fifty of which had to be tunneled. Includes an interview with a former EMI employee who worked on the tunnel.

Loc: ABSM

Island Ancestors, Maps of Old Hawaii, Hidden Treasures. Honolulu: Spectrum Hawaii, KHET, 1996.

In this program's second segment, "Spectrum" looks at the earliest maps of the Hawaiian Islands. The video features some maps produced at Lahainaluna School and talks with Jim Luckey of the Lahaina Restoration Foundation. The program's third segment visits the Maui Arts and Cultural Center's inaugural exhibition, "Keia Wai Ola: This Living Water." The exhibition featured a collection of heirlooms and oral histories from families and individuals throughout Maui.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Kokoro and Aloha: Songs of the Heart, a History of the Japanese People in Hawaii. Honolulu: Governor's Coordinating Committee, Japanese 100th Anniversary Celebration, 1985. Commemorates the history of Japanese immigrants in Hawai'i and includes some Maui footage.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Lindquist, Carl. Bring Wood and Build A House. 1971, sound, color, 27 minutes. Views of various old Maui churches as they appeared approximately 100 years after they were built. **BMA** 

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Lindquist, Carl, and Steve Moore. Hawaii Ponoi. 1970, sound, color, 60 minutes. A documentary of the Hana Music Festival with performers Iolani Luahine, Genoa Keawe, Sons of Hawaii, and Palani Vaughan. BMA

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Na Makua Mahalo Ia. Laie, Hawaii: Brigham Young University-Hawaii Campus, 1982. A videotape of the convocation to recognize noted Hawaiians for their part in the perpetuation of Hawaiian music and dance. Features Maui's Emma Farden Sharpe. Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Na Wai E Hoola I Na Iwi? (Who Will Save the Bones?) Honolulu: Na Maka o ka Aina, 1989.

Shows the excavations by developers of the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Honokahua, Maui.

Development of the site uncovered a major Hawaiian burial ground with approximately 870 sets of human remains. Covers the protests and outrage of Hawaiians against the desecration of their ancestors' graves. Includes interviews, demonstrations, singing, and chanting.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Plantation Memories. Center for Labor Education and Research, University of Hawaii. Honolulu: KHET, 1986.

About half of this video is devoted to Pa`ia Mill's foundry, which had not been used for twenty years. The video recreates the casting process for a packing gland used in the back-up steam pump which is still in use in the Pa`ia sugar factory. Joe Lopes, the last former foundry worker on a plantation, did the casting work and was interviewed during the process.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong ABSM

Poi Making, Local Style, Molokai Changes, Keiki Hula. [Honolulu]: Juniroa Productions, 1986.

The first program features the small Maui community of Wailua, its taro production, crushing cooked taro, and pounding poi. In the fourth program, kumu hula Namahana Kalama-Panui describes her work with children in Na Mamoali`i o Kauiki halau in Hana, Maui.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

Puunene Revisited. Center for Labor Education and Research, University of Hawaii. Honolulu: KHET, 1983.

This thirty minute video records former residents who attended a reunion of the plantation town of Pu`unene, Maui. The workers reminisce and reenact some of their work and life dating as far back as the 1910s.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong ABSM

Song of the Imin: A Hundred Year Story. Hosted by Barbara Tanabe. Honolulu: KHON, 1985. Looks at five generations of Japanese-Americans in Hawai'i. Presents the story of Japanese immigration to Hawai'i, plantation life, contract laborers, and memories of World War II and internment. Also discusses the dilemma of families torn between the old and new cultures. Includes Maui footage.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

The Sweetest Story. Honolulu: Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, 1991.

Describes the economic and cultural impact of the sugar industry in Hawai`i.

Loc: UH/SL/Wong

### MUSIC INDEXES

Bishop Museum Archives. Mele (Chant and Song) Index.

This database is available on-line through the University of Hawai'i-CARL automated database. A keyword search in the Mele (Chant and Song) Index provided 228 entries for Maui, 37 for Lahaina, 28 for Wailuku, and 14 for lao. Check the database for more Maui entries.

Loc: UH/Hawn

BML. MCC

Horie, Ruth. Mele Index. Typescript. 1990.

Compiled from sources in the Bishop Museum Library, this work lists mele by title. Scanning the pages led to several titles about Maui, including "Kuu Home o Maui," "Haleakala," and several citations with the word "Hana."

Loc: UH/Hawn

Stillman, Amy K. Hawaiian Chants: An Index of Published Sources and Audio Recordings.

The index is divided into five parts including a checklist of published sources, checklist Typescript, 1990. of audio recordings, index of published chant texts, index of audio recordings, and index of performers on audio recordings. Chants are not listed by subject. However, by glancing through the indexes, one may find chants related to Maui. In the Index of Published Chant Texts is "Nani Lahainaluna i ke Kulanui," 1920. In the Index of Audio Recordings are four references to "Hana chant."

Loc: UH/Hawn

BML

Hawaiian Music: Published Songbooks and Index to Songs; An Interim Printout of a Project to Index Hawaiian Songs in Published Hawaiian Songbooks. Typescript, 1988. A listing of published and informal compilations of songs written in Hawaiian, about Hawai'i, or having Hawaiian themes. Lists Hawaiian songbooks; ukulele and guitar instruction books; and children's songbooks. Includes an alphabetized listing of song titles within each book, publication dates, and page numbers for songs. For example, there are eleven different song titles that begin with the word "Maui." One song, Maui Waltz, is noted in seven different publications with the page of each noted. This is an interim project and may not be photocopied without the author's permission.

Loc: HSL

UH/Hawn

**BML** 

#### MUSIC

Note: Researchers may also look in the "Books" and "Videotapes and Film" sections for other material related to music and musicians.

Aiken, William Ross. Papers, 1944, 1996. 1 folder. AR 36.

The William Ross Aiken papers include two copies of "The Sunny Era of Hawaiian Music: A Study of Early 20th Century Hawaiian Music," written by Aiken for the Maui Historical Society, 1996; and two photocopies of "Johnny Noble and His Hawaiians," vol. 1, Brunswick (record) Album Contents and Notes About Hawaiian Music, by Don Blanding, copyright 1944. Aiken was born in Pu'unene in 1919.

Loc: MHS

Bishop Museum. Audio Collection.

The Bishop Museum's Audio Collection includes studio and field recordings from the Pacific. Especially significant are music and stories recorded on wax cylinders during the 1920s and 1930s. Interviews with Hawaiians by Mary Kawena Pukui offer important documentation of Hawaiian language, legends, tradition, and lifestyle. Most of the interviews are in the Hawaiian language and have not been translated. Many of the interviews were conducted with Maui residents or discuss Maui-related topics. A few of the Maui names in these interviews are Yoshio Kondo, George Helm, Louis Mowat, and Eleanor Williamson. The Audio Collection may be searched on the UH-CARL system. Entries include the names of the interviewees and the subjects discussed.

Loc: BMA

Kanahele, George S. Hawaiian Music and Musicians, An Illustrated History. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1979.

An encyclopedic compilation of articles about Hawaiian musicians, music tradition, influences, and instruments. Provides photographs, drawings, lyrics, and music notations. Includes a "selected discography" of Hawaiian music recordings listed by record company. Researchers will find information about Maui's music and musicians by searching the index.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn MCC MHS PUE

Kanaka'ole, Pualani. *Maui Chants*. Honolulu: Alu Like Native Hawaiian Library Project, 1988.

Texts, English translations, and recordings of ancient and modern Hawaiian chants of Maui, Moloka'i, and Kaho'olawe, from over 300 years ago to the present. Includes three cassette tapes.

Loc: Kah HSL UH/Hawn BML

Kelsey, Theodore. Collection. 1909-1965.

Theodore Kelsey, 1891-1987, researched and wrote about a variety of Hawaiian subjects, including language, genealogy, and chants. Most of his research was concerned with preserving and revealing the *kaona* or hidden meaning of old Hawaiian chants. The finding aid for the Kelsey collection (see Manuscript Collection Inventory "K") includes a series description and container list. There are some references to Maui, including a chant, "Maikai Maui." There are probably other Maui-related chants if researchers are familiar with the authors' names or chant titles. There are also miscellaneous notes concerning Maui place names.

Loc: AH

Hawaiian Chants and Meles. 1860.

This collection consist primarily of chants sent to the Hawaiian newspaper *Ka Hae Hawai'i* in 1860. The container list in the Manuscript Collection Inventory lists 93 items, some of which relate to names important to Maui history, including Ka'ahumanu, Kamehameha III, and David Malo. This collection is cataloged as M432.

Loc: AH

#### **LEGENDS**

11

Note: Researchers may also consult the Public Library System's Hawaii Legends Index and . Hawaiian Legends in English: An Annotated Bibliography by Amos P. Leib and A. Grove Day, cited in the Bibliographies and Databases section of this guide, for other materials related to Maui legends.

Andersen, Johannes C. Myths and Legends of the Polynesians. Rutland, Vermont: C.E. Tuttle Co., 1969.

An account of the history, art, and mythology of the Polynesian races. The legends of the demigod Maui and his mother, Hina, are told in chapters eight and nine. MCC BML

UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Bard, Therese Bissen, ed. Na Mo'olelo O Hawai'i: Myths and Legends of Hawai'i and the Pacific Islands. Honolulu: Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawai'i, 1981.

A handbook which provides background information on the traditional literature of Hawai'i and the Pacific. Legends are grouped by subheadings, i.e., traditional literature and battles; and by the island groups, Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia. The selective bibliography includes general references, Hawai'i references, poetry, individual tales, and publishers' addresses.

UH/Hawn Loc: Makawao Public Library HSL.

Fornander, Abraham. Fornander Collection of Hawaiian Antiquities and Folk-Lore: The Hawaiian Account of the Formation of Their Islands and Origin of Their Race With the Traditions of Their Migrations, etc., as Gathered from Original Sources. Volumes IV - VI. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1917. Reprinted by Kraus Reprint Co., 1974.

A collection of legends, songs, and chants. Each of the three volumes is comprised of three "parts" which are separate texts. A table of contents in each part indicates topics which pertain to the island of Maui. Volume IV, Part II includes "The Pillani Family-Chant of the Maui Chiefs." Volume VI, Part III contains chants and songs and includes "A Farewell to Nahienaena" in Hawaiian and in English. Other items are about Lahaina.

BML MCC UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

Goldsberry, Steven. Maui the Demigod: An Epic Novel of Mythical Hawai'i. Honolulu:

University of Hawaii Press, 1989. Goldsberry uses the legends and folklore of Hawai'i and Polynesia to tell the story of the life and adventures of the demigod Maui. Illustrated with woodcuts.

PUB MHS BML HHS HSL Loc: Kah

Kalakaua, King David. Legends and Myths of Hawaii; The Fables and Folk-Lore of a Strange People. R. M. Daggett, ed. New York: Charles L. Webster & Company, 1888. Detailed contents indicate legends related to Maui, including, "Hua, King of Hana."

PUB BML MCC UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

- Knudsen, Eric A. Teller of Hawaiian Tales. Honolulu: Mutual Publishing, 1946. Features Maui legends, including "Maui, the Demi-god," "Maui Fishes Up an Island," and "How Maui Snared the Sun." PUB . MCC BML
  - Lahaina Public Library UH/Hawn Loc: HSL
- Rose, Kati, translator and transcriber. Moolelo Kamapuaa o Maui. Manuscript, 1980. Includes two short stories about Kamapua`a the pig-god as told by Harry Kunihi Mitchell to Kati Rose. The manuscript is comprised of Rose's transcribed stories in Hawaiian and their English translations. Includes photographs. Loc: UH/Hawn

Thrum, Thomas G. Hawaiian Folk Tales, A Collection of Native Legends. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1907.

The "Exploits of Maui" as told by Reverend A. O. Forbes includes the tale of Maui "Snaring the Sun" and the "Origin of Fire." "Ahuula, a Legend of Kanikaniaula and the First Feather Cloak," as told by Mrs. E. M. Nakuina, tells of the king of Maui, Kakaalaneo, and takes place in Hana, Lahaina, and Olowalu. Mrs. Nakuina also presents the Maui version of "Ku-ula, the Fish God of Hawaii," and "Aiai, Son of Ku-ula." Includes a glossary of Hawaiian terms.

BML UH/Hawn Loc: Kah HSL

- Varez, Dietrich. Maui, the Mischief Maker. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1991. This book retells Maui's exploits and describes the demi-god as a keiki 'eu, rascal child. The book audience is both children and adults. Illustrated with Varez's block prints. UH/Hawn MCC Loc: Kah HSL
- Westervelt, W. D. Legends of Ma-ui -- A Demi God of Polynesia and of His Mother Hina. New York: AMS Press, 1979. A reprint from the 1910 edition. Includes fifteen legends relating to Maui and his mother, Hina. Also includes illustrations.

MCC PUB UH/Hawn HSL Loc: Kah

# HISTORIC SITES

Museums and historic sites are listed according to their common names. Historic names, if applicable, appear in parentheses after the common name. Unless otherwise indicated, privately owned sites are not open to the public and must be viewed from the street.

Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum. Pu'unene.

The Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum is a former plantation superintendent's residence built in 1902. Today, it houses a museum that preserves and presents the history and heritage of the sugar industry and its multicultural plantation life. Interpretive exhibits offer historical insight into the social, cultural, and technological aspects of Hawaii's dominant industry from the mid-1800s to the early 1960s. Exhibits feature historic photographs, artifacts associated with immigrant laborers and management, and a working model of a sugar mill. The Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company factory across the street was built in 1901. The town of Pu'unene was once thriving with businesses, churches, schools, plantation camps, and the sugar mill. Today only a few scattered buildings remain around the still-operating sugar mill, including several houses, a former meat market, church, and school. The museum received the Historic Hawai'i Foundation Preservation Award for adaptive use in 1989. Open Monday through Saturday, 9:30-4:00. Admission. 3957 Hansen Road, Pu'unene.

Alexander House. (William and Mary Alexander Parsonage). Wailuku.

Built in 1837 by missionary Richard Armstrong, the building became associated with William and Mary Alexander for their long residence in the parsonage after the Armstrongs left Wailuku. "Father Alexander" and "Mother Alexander" were well known for their service to the community. Now used as offices by the Maui Architectural Group. 2331 W. Main Street, Wailuku.

Bailey House Museum. (Bailey House). Wailuku.

Built in 1833 of thick rock and coral walls, the Bailey House is a fine example of residential architecture from Hawaii's early missionary period. In 1837, educator Edward Bailey expanded the Wailuku Mission to include Hawaii's first boarding school for girls, the Wailuku Female Seminary. The former dining hall is the only school building that remains on the grounds. Remnants of Bailey's aqueduct system and sugar mill are visible. Today the Bailey House is a museum and also houses the Maui Historical Society offices and archives. Open to the public Monday through Saturday, 10:00-4:00. Admission. 2375-A Main Street, Wailuku. National Register of Historic Places, 1973.

Baldwin Home. Lahaina.

Residence of medical missionary Dr. Dwight Baldwin and his family from the mid-1830s to 1868, the house served as a general center for missionary activity and Baldwin's medical office. Today, the Lahaina Restoration Foundation operates the home as a museum displaying furniture and artifacts of the missionary era. Original items from the Baldwin family include Charlotte Fowler Baldwin's rocking chair, a sewing box/table, a fourposter bed, and an original set of "Blue Willow" patterned china. Open daily, 10:00-4:15. Admission. Front and Dickenson Streets, Lahaina. Part of Lahaina National Historic Landmark, 1962.

Bank of Hawaii. (Baldwin Bank). Kahului.

Constructed in 1931, the bank was designed by Maui-raised C. W. Dickey to be a "distinctly Maui building." Featuring a porte cochere and unique Dickey roof, the bank was built with modern reinforced concrete methods so the building would be fireproof. 27 S. Pu'unene Avenue, comer of Pu'unene and Ka'ahumanu Avenues, Kahului.

Hale Pa'i. Lahaina.

Lahainaluna Seminary's "house of printing" (Hale Pa'i) was founded in 1831 to publish Christian materials in Hawaiian to help convert and educate the native people. Restored in 1980-1982, the landmark displays a replica of its original press as well as other artifacts. Hours are Monday through Friday, 10:00-3:00. Admission by donation. Adjacent to Lahainaluna High School, 980 Lahainaluna Road, Lahaina. National Register of Historic Places, 1976.

Haleki`i and Pihanakalani Heiau, Wailuku Heiau Complex. Wailuku.

High on a hill overlooking central Maui, the heiau complex was built circa 1240. Pihanakalani Heiau was a luakini where Kamehameha I reportedly performed the last human sacrifice on Maui to confirm his dominion over the island. Haleki'i Heiau was a chiefly residence and the birthplace of Keopuolani. These two sites are accessible and centrally located near Wailuku. Mauka off Wai ehu Beach Road, then left on Kuhio Place up to the heiau. National Register of Historic Places, 1985.

Hana District Police Station and Courthouse. Hana Cultural Center, Hana.

The Hana District Police Station and Courthouse, constructed in 1871, was the seat of legal authority for the Hana District until 1979. Restored in 1989, the courthouse was returned to its original use in 1990, and now holds court one day of every second month. Adjacent to the Courthouse is the Hana Cultural Center's museum, Hale Waiwai, "House of Treasures." Outside are an Hawaiian garden and orientation hale, as well as replicas of a canoe hale, chief's hut, and cookhouse,. Open 10:00-4:00 daily. Admission by donation. Located across from Hana Bay on Uakea Road, Hana. National Register of Historic Places, 1991.

Holy Ghost Catholic Church. Kula.

Built circa 1894-1897 by Portuguese immigrants, this octagonal church is unique in Hawai'i architecture. Holy Ghost Catholic Church continues the traditions of Maui's Portuguese community, whose ancestors arrived in Hawai'i for plantation work in the late 1870s. The hand-carved altar and fourteen stations of the cross are works of art with inscriptions in Portuguese rather than Latin or English. Restored in 1992. 211 Lower Kula Road, Kula. National Register of Historic Places, 1983.

Hui No`eau Visual Arts Center. (Kaluanui). Makawao.

Originally built as a residence for Harry A. Baldwin by architect C. W. Dickey in 1917, the building is now the Hui Noeau's headquarters and houses educational and exhibition facilities. The house is unique among Dickey's buildings as it was designed in the Italianate style. Open daily 10:00-4:00. 2841 Baldwin Avenue, Makawao.

Jao Congregational Church. (Wailuku Japanese Christian Church). Wailuku.

lao Congregational Church was founded in 1896 as the Wailuku Japanese Christian Church. The congregation moved to its current location and built the present structure in 1936, on the site of the Kanda Home (Wailuku Japanese Girls' Home), which had been in operation since 1911. The church became affiliated with the Japanese Girls' Home in 1936 when its minister became the home's superintendent. The organization changed its name to the lao Congregational Church during World War II. 2371 Main Street, Wailuku.

#### lao Theater. Wailuku.

lao Theater was state-of-the-art and considered to be as fine as any theater in Honolulu or on the U.S. mainland when it was built in 1928. The theater was named as a result of a community-wide contest offering a grand prize of \$25. The building was considered a great leap forward for Wailuku as it was built of reinforced concrete for safety, unlike the wooden frame buildings which then surrounded it and presented a fire hazard. Iao Theater was recently purchased and renovated by the County of Maui and is now the home of Maui Community Theater. 68 Market Street, Wailuku.

## Kaahumanu Church. Wailuku.

Kaahumanu Church, built in 1876, was designed in the New England style by missionary Edward Bailey. The present structure is the fourth place of worship for this congregation, which was established in 1832. The church was named in honor of King Kamehameha's queen, the powerful *ali'i* Ka'ahumanu, whose influence was instrumental in establishing Christianity in the Hawaiian Islands. 103 South High Street, Wailuku. National Register of Historic Places, 1975.

### Keawala'i Church, Makena,

Keawala`i Church, founded in 1832, occupies a tranquil oceanside site in Makena. The congregation worshipped in a *pili* grass hut prior to constructing the current building in 1855. It is one of about a dozen remaining mid-nineteenth century missionary-era stone churches on Maui. The adjacent cemetery has headstones with photographic portraits of the deceased. 190 Makena Road, Makena.

### Keone'o'io Archaeological District. Makena.

Also known as the La Pérouse Archaeological District, this area was once the home of thriving Hawaiian communities. In 1786, French navigator J. F. G. de La Pérouse was the first Westerner to set foot on Maui and noted, "During our excursion we observed four small villages of about ten or twelve houses each, built and covered with straw...." The area is also the scene of Haleakala's most recent lava flow, estimated from early explorers' maps to have occurred in the 1790s. Ancient Hawaiian sites are scattered throughout the archaeological district. On the beach near the road's end is Pa`alua Heiau. A few minutes walk down the shoreline trail is smooth pahoehoe lava; numerous shallow depressions indicate its use for adze grinding. Numerous sites are visible along the trail, including hale mua (men's house), ko`a (fishing shrine), and canoe sheds. Accessible at La Pérouse Bay at the end of Makena Road. Hawai`i Register of Historic Places, 1988.

## Kula Sanitarium. Keokea.

Kula Sanitorium opened in 1910 in Keokea and became well-known as a treatment facility for tuberculosis. In 1937 a modern building designed by C. W. Dickey replaced the old wooden structures. Today, the facility is operated by the state as Kula Hospital. Accessible off Kula Highway in Keokea.

Lahaina National Historic Landmark. Lahaina.

Once a favorite residence of Hawaiian royalty, the Lahaina Historic District is now comprised of numerous historic sites and structures. The area preserves the nineteenth century atmosphere of Lahaina's missionary and whaling eras. Major sites are detailed in a walking tour brochure available from the Lahaina Restoration Foundation. The brochure also indicates which sites are open to the public, including the Carthaginian, the Pioneer Inn, and the Courthouse. Other sites such as the Baldwin Home, Hale Pa`i, Wo Hing Temple, and Moku'ula are described elsewhere in this section. National Historic Landmark, 1962.

Makawao Union Church (Baldwin Memorial Church). Makawao.

Baldwin Memorial Church was designed by C. W. Dickey and built in 1917. The church was financed by the Baldwin family as a monument to Henry Perrine Baldwin. The church was built over the foundations of Baldwin's former sugar mill at Paliuli. 1445 Baldwin Avenue, Makawao. National Register of Historic Places, 1985.

Mantokuji Mission. Pa'ia.

This 1921 structure is representative of Maui's Japanese Buddhist temples. The mission's cemetery has over 600 burial markers, of which only 203 are in English, the rest in Japanese. There is also a Japanese bell on the grounds. Like many other Buddhist temples in Hawai'i, the Mantokuji Mission observes the Obon season each summer with services and dancing in honor of ancestors. 281 Hana Highway, Pa'ia.

Master's Reading Room. Lahaina.

This coral and fieldstone building was originally a storeroom for the Lahaina Mission. Whaling ship captains converted it to an "officers' club" in 1834. Restored by the Lahaina Restoration Foundation in 1970, the structure now serves as Foundation headquarters. Corner of Front and Dickenson Streets, Lahaina. Part of Lahaina National Historic Landmark, 1962.

Maui Jinsha Mission. Paukukalo.

The Maui Jinsha Mission is one of the few remaining older Shinto shrines in Hawai'i and is the only active Shinto mission on Maui. Constructed in 1915 to serve the Japanese immigrant community, the mission's first site was in Kahului. The shrine was closed during World War II and the congregation was forced to move the shrine to its current location in 1954. The wooden structure blends plantation style with traditional Shinto architecture. The building features wood joinery and a large painting of 1,000 horses to commemorate the mission's original contributors. 472 Lipo Street, Wailuku. National Register of Historic Places, 1978.

Moku'ula. Lahaina.

The site of a nineteenth century royal palace, Moku'ula was an island in the midst of a pond that served as the home of Maui chiefs and then as a residence for King Kamehameha III. Royalty and chiefs were buried at the site, including Princess Nahienaena and Keopuolani. The remains were eventually removed, the pond was filled in, and the island leveled in 1918. The site is currently a recreational area and is being studied for historic restoration. See Selected Archaeological Reports, Moku'ula: History and Archaeological Excavations at the Private Palace of King Kamehameha III in Lahaina, Maui. The site is located at Malu Ulu O Lele Park, Front and Shaw Streets, Lahaina.

Pi'ilanihale Heiau, Hana.

Pi`ilanihale Heiau, Hawaii's largest, is believed to have been constructed in 1400 A.D. The *heiau's* stone platform is terraced and measures approximately 340 by 425 feet. Associated with Maui's Pi`ilani dynasty, the *heiau* was possibly a royal retreat and place of healing. The *heiau* was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1966. Visits are by reservation only, \$10 admission. Call the National Tropical Botanical Garden, 248-8912.

Po'okela Church. Makawao.

Jonathan Smith Green served at mission stations in Lahaina, Hilo, and Wailuku before going to Makawao to organize a congregation in 1842. Po`okela Church was constructed circa 1850, after Green left the Wailuku Girls' Seminary and the service of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on account of the ABCFM's tolerance of American slavery. This simple stone church with *ohia* rafters is a fine example of midnineteenth century Hawai`i missionary architecture. 200 Olinda Road, Makawao. Hawai`i Register of Historic Places, 1974.

Wailuku Civic Center Historic District. Wailuku.

The Wailuku Civic Center Historic District illustrates Wailuku's development as a governmental center. Four buildings comprise the district. The *Wailuku Courthouse*, 1907, is a Beaux Arts-inspired structure built after Wailuku replaced Lahaina as the county seat in 1905. Down High Street, beside the banyan tree on Ka'ohu Street, is the 1927 *County Office Building*. The Mediterranean-style building also served as a police station and currently houses the County Planning Department. Across High Street, the Wailuku Library, 1928 (formerly *Maui County Library*), and the *Territorial Building*, 1931, were both designed by C. W. Dickey. Dickey's famous Hawaiian style of architecture is evident in both structures. The four buildings are located along High Street between Wells and Ka'ohu Streets, Wailuku. National Register of Historic Places, 1986.

Wailuku Elementary School. (Wailuku Public School). Wailuku.

This stone school was designed by Maui-raised architect, C. W. Dickey, during his short partnership with Edgar Allen Poe Newcomb. Constructed in 1905, the structure is probably the oldest surviving Dickey building on Maui as well as Maui's only stone school. Vestiges of the interior's original features are still evident. 355 South High Street, Wailuku. Hawai`i Register of Historic Places, 1992.

Wailuku Union Church. Wailuku.

This congregation was organized as the Union Protestant Church of Wailuku in 1867. The cornerstone for the present church was laid on May 7, 1911 in a ceremony which pledged to make the building "a true monument to the work of the early missionaries...." 327 High Street, Wailuku.

Waiola Cemetery. Lahaina.

This historic graveyard is the final resting place for many of Maui's most notable citizens, including Governor Hoapili, Queen Kalakua, and Kamehameha the Great's wife, Keopuolani, mother of Kamehameha II and III, and the first royal convert to Christianity. The island's first stone church was erected by missionary families on this site between 1828-1832. The Waine'e Church was twice destroyed by fire and once by wind before the present church was built and subsequently renamed Waiola in 1953. Visitors may walk through the cemetery. 535 Waine'e, Lahaina.

Wananalua Congregational Church. Hana.

Wananalua Church, constructed circa 1842, is notable for its imposing edifice and its historic location. The church was built of lava rock and coral mortar under the leadership of the Reverend Daniel Conde. Corner of Hana Highway and Hau'oli Road, Hana. National Register of Historic Places, 1988.

Wo Hing Society House. Lahaina.

Built circa 1912, the building is one of two surviving Chinese Tong Society houses on Maui. In the early twentieth century, six such structures were built to serve Maui's Chinese immigrants, most of whom were bachelors. The Tong Society was an important part of the immigrants' social and cultural life in Hawai'i and served as a substitute family. Restored and operated by the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, the building houses a selection of Maui-related Chinese artifacts. The second floor temple is original and features artifacts found within the structure and in the adjacent cookhouse. Open to the public, 10:00-4:15 daily. Admission by donation. 858 Front Street, Lahaina. National Register of Historic Places, 1966.

## **ARTIFACTS**

Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum. Pu'unene.

The Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum collection focuses on Maui plantation lifestyle and work in the field and mill. The collection contains various tools, equipment, and artifacts relating to work, household, religious, and leisure activities. Among the artifacts on exhibit are an 1878 pipe collar from the first irrigation ditch on Maui, a Buddhist household shrine, field workers' clothing, a hand-cranked Cuban mill, and various ethnic household artifacts. Open daily 9:30-4:00. Admission.

Bailey House Museum. Wailuku.

The Bailey House Museum maintains Maui's largest collection (over 1,000 items) of pre-western (1778) contact Hawaiian artifacts. The Museum displays selected stone carvings and tools; wooden objects and implements; shell objects; gourds; bark cloth and woven materials; and feather objects. The Museum's collections also contain 396 artifacts from the missionary era (beginning in the 1820s), some of which are on exhibit, including furniture; quilts; costumes; hats; flags; glass and ceramics; and personal objects. Also exhibited are some of Edward Bailey's paintings and drawings. The Bailey House also houses the Maui Historical Society offices and archives. Open Monday through Saturday, 10:00-4:00. Admission.

Baldwin Home, Lahaina,

The Lahaina Restoration Foundation operates the former Baldwin residence as a museum displaying furniture and artifacts of the missionary era. Original items from the Baldwin family include Charlotte Fowler Baldwin's rocking chair, a sewing box/table, a four-poster bed, and an original set of 'Blue Willow' patterned china. Open daily, 10:00-4:15. Admission.

Bishop Museum. Cultural Resource Collections. Honolulu.

Bishop Museum maintains over 1.2 million cultural artifacts and related documentation about the history of these objects. Ethnology collections include approximately 450 objects from Maui and 510 objects from Kaho`olawe. These include: fishing gear; stone tools; canoe parts; religious objects and carved images; tooth ornaments; featherwork; wooden bowls and gourd containers; *kapa* (bark cloth) and *kapa*-making implements; matting; game stones; adornments; historic housewares; furnishings; personal gear; and clothing.

Archaeology collections include material from 20 projects plus early survey work conducted at a number of sites on Maui, including Wailea, Makena, Palauea, Pa'ia, Moku'ula, Kahakuloa, Analuahine (West Maui), Lipoa, Kahikinui, and Waihe'e; and on Kaho'olawe, at Kamohio Shelter. These materials consist of lithic, botanical, and faunal specimens; soil samples; and precontact and historic artifacts.

Public galleries are open every day except Christmas from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Access is available to the collections by appointment on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Restrictions to access may apply to certain religious objects. Collections staff can undertake object research for a fee. Call (808) 848-4191.

Hale Pa'i. Lahaina.

Restored in 1980-1982, Hale Pa`i, Lahainaluna Seminary's "house of printing," displays a replica of its original press (circa 1820s) as well as other artifacts. Open Monday through Friday, 10:00-3:00. Admission by donation.

Hana Cultural Center. Hana.

The Hana Cultural Center's museum, *Hale Waiwai*, "House of Treasures." displays Hawaiian artifacts including quilts, *poi* pounders, *poi* boards, *kapa*, calabashes, and nets. Other exhibits include photographs and miscellaneous artifacts from the Hana area. Examples of opium, medical, wine, and beer bottles from the museum's collection of over 600 bottles are displayed. (See Elliot and Gould's *Hawaiian Bottles of Long Ago* citation in the Books section of this guide.) Outside the museum are a canoe *hale*, chief's hut, cookhouse, Hawaiian garden, and orientation *hale*. Open 10:00-4:00 daily. Admission by donation.

Maui's Sons and Daughters of the Nisei Veterans. Wailuku.

Maui's Sons and Daughters of the Nisei Veterans collects artifacts, documents, and memorabilia pertaining to the World War II military service of Maui's Americans of Japanese Ancestry. These Japanese-Americans served in the 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery, and the Military Intelligence Service. The collection includes uniforms, weapons, medals, German war souvenirs, European souvenirs, photographs, oral histories, scrapbooks, newsletters, and a variety of documents related to the war. The organization also maintains a library of books and videos related to Japanese-American history in Hawai'i. The collection will be part of the museum in the future Nisei Veterans' Memorial Center to be constructed on Kahului Beach Road. The oral history collection is scheduled to be available in public libraries by early 1999. Appointments are necessary. Contact Leonard Oka at 244-7330.

Mission Houses Museum. Maui Missionary Family Artifacts. Honolulu.

The objects noted below belonged to missionary families who served on Maui during the nineteenth century. These objects are now preserved at the Mission Houses Museum in Honolulu in its "Museum Collections." Genealogies, manuscripts, books, photographs, and other paper documents can be found in the Mission Houses Museum's "Library Collections."

Reverend William Patterson and Mary Ann McKinney Alexander, on Maui 1843-1888. The Alexanders, with the Fifth Company, arrived in Honolulu in 1832. They continued on to the Marquesas where they attempted to establish a mission station. They were later stationed at Waioli and Lahainaluna where the Reverend William Alexander taught school, but left the ABCFM in 1851. William Alexander managed 'Ulupalakua Ranch and eventually founded the Theological School at Wailuku. A highlight of the Alexander Collection is a kapa holoku, probably from Kaua'i, circa 1835. Household furnishings include a washstand set, a crib, and koa cabinet. Personal items include a wallet and a wood inlay box made by William Alexander. In 1881, Margaret Gillian was commissioned to paint companion oil portraits of the Alexanders for their 50th wedding anniversary.

Reverend Claudius Buchanan and Anne Seward Gilson Andrews (1), Samantha Washburn Gilson Andrews (2), on Maui 1848 until their deaths. Claudius Andrews and his first wife, Anne, arrived in Honolulu with the Eleventh Company in 1848. He was stationed between Lahainaluna and Kalua`aha from 1848-1860. In 1881 he moved to Makawao and founded the East Maui Female Seminary (later Maunaolu Seminary) in the belief that young Hawaiian women should receive an education for the good of the Hawaiian nation. The Andrews' collection includes furniture, an `ukulele, and a walking stick.

Reverend Lorrin and Mary Ann Wilson Andrews, on Maui 1828-1845. Lorrin Andrews arrived in Lahaina in 1828 and founded Lahainaluna School in 1831, an institution of higher learning for Hawaiian males training to become teachers and ministers. Andrews resigned as a missionary in 1842 but continued to teach at Lahainaluna until 1843. Items that reflect Andrews' accomplishments at Lahainaluna are a Hawaiian language dictionary published by Andrews, Lahainaluna currency, and a Hawaiian Bible. Personal items include a Hawaiian flag quilt, a rocking chair, a doll Andrews made for his daughter Sarah, a pin of Mrs. Andrews, and a hurricane lamp received as a wedding present. Objects of Hawaiian origin include a small collection of 'ulu maika stones.

Reverend Richard and Clarissa Chapman Armstrong, on Maui 1834-1840. The Armstrongs arrived with the Fifth Company in Honolulu in 1832. After a trip to the Marquesas Island, the Armstrongs settled in Ha`iku and Wailuku from 1834-1840. Personal items in the collections are jewelry, clothing and accessories, a miniature goblet carved out of sandalwood by Reverend Armstrong, and Mrs. Armstrong's rocking chair.

Edward and Caroline Hubbard Bailey, on Maui 1839-1848. The Baileys, both of Holden, Massachusetts, members of the Eighth Company, were stationed at Lahainaluna and Wailuku Female Seminary. Mr. Bailey, a teacher and artist, drew many sketches that were later engraved and printed by Hawaiian scholars and apprentices at Lahainaluna's Hale Pa'i. The Museum has six oil paintings by Mr. Bailey, all Maui views; a cast iron safe; and a rose pattern appliqué quilt.

Reverend Sereno Edwards and Cornelia Ann Sessions Bishop, on Maui 1853-1877. The Bishops were stationed in Hana and Lahaina. Bishop family items include several pieces of furniture, including a table made of koa and kou (circa 1865), rocking chairs, a desk, and a cradle; Mrs. Bishop's clothing accessories and a lap desk; and Mr. Bishop's christening gown, tortoise shell spectacles, and writing implements.

Dr. Alonzo and Mary Ann Tenney Chapin, on Maui intermittently from 1832-1835. The Chapins, member of the Fifth Company, were stationed at Lahaina and Lahainaluna during their three-year stay in the Hawaiian Islands. In addition to maintaining a medical practice, they taught geography and engraving. There is an oil painting of Mrs. Chapin.

Reverend Ephraim Weston and Mary Kittredge Clark, on Maui 1834-1848. The Clarks were members of the Third Company. Reverend Clark was stationed at Lahainaluna Seminary from 1834 to 1843 and at Wailuku from 1843 to 1848. He translated many textbooks and a Bible dictionary into Hawaiian. The Clark family objects include a walking stick, pocket watch, trunk, clothing, and a lithograph of the ship, Missionary Packet.

Reverend Daniel Toll and Aldelucia Lee Conde (1), Hannah Rice Williams Conde (2) on Maui 1838-1856. Reverend Conde and his first wife, Aldelucia, arrived in Honolulu with the Eighth Company in 1837. They were stationed in Hana until 1848, then in Wailuku until 1856. He returned to the Mainland with his children after the death of Aldelucia and later remarried. Their collections include clothing and accessories brought from New England by Aldelucia, sewing accounterments, and a compass that belonged to Reverend Conde.

Reverend Anderson Oliver and Mary Jane Chamberlain Forbes, on Maui 1871-1874. Anderson and Mary Jane Forbes were second-generation missionaries. He was born in Hawai'i, the son of Fifth Company missionaries Cochran and Rebecca Forbes. She was the daughter of Levi and Maria Chamberlain. Anderson and Mary Jane Forbes were stationed at Lahainaluna. Though they do not necessarily reflect the Forbes' years at Lahainaluna, Forbes objects in the collection include household furnishings, postal scales, a woodworking plane, a box of shell and coral specimens, and a wedding ring engraved with the initials, "MJC."

Reverend Cochran and Rebecca Duncan Smith Forbes, on Maui 1845-1847. Reverend and Mrs. Forbes, members of the Fifth Company, arrived in 1832. They moved from the Big Island to Lahaina in 1845. Forbes became the Seaman's Chaplain in 1845, ministering to sailors during Lahaina's whaling era. Some of the Museum Collection relates to the Forbes and their great-grandchildren: Reverend Forbes' walking stick; Mrs. Forbes' jewelry; clothing; toys; and textiles. The family Bible, photographs, and silhouettes are in the Library.

Reverend Jonathan Smith and Theodotia Arnold Green (1), Ansenath Cargill Spring Green (2) on Maui 1830 until their deaths. Reverend and Mrs. Green, members of the Third Company, were stationed at Lahaina and Wailuku where the Reverend Green was principal of the Wailuku Girls' Seminary. The Greens left mission service in 1842 in protest over the funds that the ABCFM received from slave states in America, and settled in Makawao where he was active as a pastor, translator, and writer. The collections include furnishings made by Reverend Green, household accessories, jewelry, textiles, and a piece of kapa. See also Po'okela Church in the Historic Sites section of this guide.

Maria Ogden, on Maui 1829-1858. Maria Ogden was a single missionary who sailed with the Third Company. She taught school in Lahaina until 1838 when she moved to Wailuku to take a teaching post at the Female Seminary. She adopted two children, Ellen and Isabella Holden. The Museum has a crocheted bedspread owned by Miss Ogden's

adopted daughter, Isabella.

Reverend Henry Hodges **Parker**, on Maui 1861-1862. Reverend Parker, the son of Reverend Benjamin Wyman and Mary Elizabeth Barker Parker, missionaries with the Sixth Company, taught at Lahainaluna Seminary. The Museum owns a towel rack of Parker's.

Maria Patton, on Maui in 1828. Maria Patton, an unmarried teacher, arrived with the Third Company in 1828. After six months in Lahaina, she moved to Honolulu with her new husband, Levi Chamberlain. Museum Collections are not specific to her time in Lahaina, but include an autograph book she kept on her journey to Honolulu; a sampler she made as a young girl; furniture; a quilt she autographed; personal accessories; household accessories; and a shell wreath made by her daughter in 1870. The Library has photographs of the Chamberlain family.

Reverend John Fawcett and Maria Kapule Whitney Pogue, on Maui 1850-1866.

Reverend Pogue married the daughter of Samuel and Mercy Whitney, missionaries with the First Company. The Pogues were stationed at Lahainaluna Seminary and Wailuku. There is an embroidered bookmark from the Pogues. The Library has photographs and

manuscripts.

William Harrison and Mary Sophia Hyde Rice, on Maui 1841-1844. William and Mary Rice, members of the Ninth Company, lived in Hana. Rice later taught at Punahou. After retirement they moved to Kaua'i where he became manager of Lihue Sugar Plantation. Personal items in the collection include two trunks, a table, and a rocking chair.

Reverend William and Clarissa Lyman Richards, on Maui 1823-1838. The Richards, arriving with the Second Company, settled in Lahaina. Reverend Richards left mission service in 1838 to serve the Hawaiian government as a translator. He is known for his Hawaiian translations of Biblical and educational works. The Richards collection includes a photograph of his grave at Waine'e, Lahaina; a painting of Mrs. Richards; and a watercolor of the Richards' Lahaina home by artist Helen Kelley.

Lucia Garratt Smith, on Maui 1837-1838. Lucia and her sister, Marcia, unmarried teachers, arrived with the Eighth Company in 1837. Lucia taught at Lahainaluna until her marriage to Reverend Lorenzo Lyons when she moved to Waimea. The Museum's collection does not necessarily reflect her time on Maui, but includes a sampler and an embroidered blanket.

Reverend Townsend Elijah and Persis Goodale Thurston **Taylor**, on Maui 1848-1851. The Taylors were stationed in Lahaina where he was a chaplain at the American Seaman's Friend Society. Mrs. Taylor was the daughter of Reverend and Mrs. Asa Thurston. The Museum holds objects related only to Mrs. Taylor: a reticule, a palette, and a palette knife.

Reverend Reuben and Mary Throop Wood Tinker, on Maui 1831-1832 and 1833-1834. The Tinkers, with the Fourth Company, were first stationed in Lahaina and later in Wailuku. Objects related to the Tinkers are a comb and silk apron, the latter give to Mrs. Tinker by Queen Kalama. The Tinker genealogy is in the Library Collection.

The Mission Houses Museum Collection has no artifacts from the following Maui missionaries, although there may be related papers, photographs, and books in the Mission Houses Library:

Reverend Dwight and Charlotte Fowler Baldwin, on Maui 1835-1868. Assigned to Lahaina, the Baldwins contributed to education, medical care, and the temperance movement.

Lydia Brown, on Maui 1835-1840, stationed in Wailuku as a teacher. Reverend Sheldon and Maria M. Tomlinson Dibble (1), Antoinette Tomlinson

Dibble (2), on Maui 1834-1837 and 1840-1845, stationed at Lahainaluna. Reverend Timothy Dwight and Mary Halstead Hedges Hunt, on Maui 1845-1848,

stationed at Lahainaluna.

Horton Owen and Charlotte Close Knapp, on Maui 1838-1839, stationed at

Charles and Harriet Treadwell Halstead McDonald, on Maui 1837-1839, assigned to Lahainaluna.

Stephen and Margaret Caroline Slow Shepard, on Maui in 1831 at Lahainaluna. Lahainaluna. Reverend Ephraim and Julia Brooks Spaulding, on Maui 1832-1836 as a Seaman's Chaplain in Lahaina.

Open Tuesday through Saturday, 9:00 - 4:00. Admission.

Wo Hing Society House. Lahaina.

Restored and operated by the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, the Wo Hing Society House displays a selection of artifacts from Maui's Chinese community. The second floor temple is original and features artifacts including plaques and gambling sticks found within the house and in the adjacent cookhouse. Open 10:00-4:15 daily. Admission by donation.

# **DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES and OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS**

## **PUBLIC LIBRARIES**

Kahului Public Library 90 School Street Kahului, Hawai'i 96732 (808)877-5048

Lahaina Public Library Front Street Lahaina, Hawai'i 96762 (808)662-3066

Makawao Public Library Makawao Avenue Makawao, Hawai'i 96768 (808)572-8094

Wailuku Public Library High Street Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793 (808)243-5566

Hawai`i State Library 478 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (808)586-3500 (808)586-3535 Hawai`i and Pacific Section

Hawai`i Regional Library 300 Waianuenue Street Hilo, Hawai`i 96721 (808)935-5407

Lana'i Public and School Library Lana'i City, Hawai'i 96753 (808)565-6996

Moloka'i Library P.O. Box 395 Kaunakakai, Hawai'i 96748 (808)553-5483

Note: Smaller branch libraries may have some of the published materials listed in this guide.

# OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Alexander & Baldwin Sugar Museum 3957 Hansen Road Pu`unene, Hawai`i 96784 (808)871-8058

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum 1525 Bernice Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96819 (808)847-3511

Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawai`i State Survey Office
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813
(808)586-0380

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i Bureau of Conveyances Kalanimoku Building 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 (808)587-0147

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i Historic Preservation Division 33 South King Street, 6th Floor Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 (808)587-0047

Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai`i, Maui Annex Historic Preservation Division Mahalani Street Wailuku, HI 96793 (808)243-5169

Hana Cultural Center Uakea Road Hana, Hawai'i 96713 (808)248-8622

Hawai`i State Archives `lolani Palace Grounds Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (808)586-0329

Hawaiian Historical Society 560 Kawaiaha`o Street Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (808)537-6271 Hawai`i Maritime Center Pier 7, Honolulu Harbor Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (909)532-1717

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society Library/Mission Houses Museum 553 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 (808)531-0481

Judiciary History Center Ali`iolani Hale 417 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (808)539-4999

Lahaina Restoration Foundation Front and Dickenson Streets Lahaina, Hawai'i 96761 (808)661-3262

Legislative Reference Bureau Library State Capitol Building Honolulu, Hawai`i 96813 (808)587-0690

Maui Community College 310 Ka`ahumanu Avenue Kahului, Hawai`i 96732 (808)984-3298

Maui Historical Society 2375-A Main Street Wailuku, Hawai`i 96793 (808)244-3326

University of Hawai`i at Manoa, Hamilton Library 2550 The Mall
University of Hawai`i
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96822
(808)956-8264 Hawaiian Collection, Pacific Collection
(808)956-8009 Sinclair Library, Wong Audio-Visual Center
(808)956-6199 Hamilton Library, Map Collection
(808)956-7214 Telephone Reference Center, M-F 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.